The New-York Times.

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GRANT'S MARCH

HIGHLY ENCOURAGING PROGRESS.

The Rebels Driven Across the North Anna.

Our Army Safely on the South Side.

Vehement Attack upon General Warren's Corps.

BLOODY REPULSE OF THE ENEMY

HANCOCK CARRIES THE RIFLE-PITS.

MANY PRISONERS CAPTURED

GEN. LEE FALLING BACK ON RICHMOND.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 24—10 P. M.

To Maj.-Gen. Dix:

A dispatch from Gen. GRANT, dated at 11 o'clock last night, states that the army moved from the position to the North Anna, following closely Lee's army. The Fifth and Sixth Corps crossed by way of Harris' Store to Jericho Ford, and the Fifth Corps, succeeded in effecting a crossing and getting position without much opposition. Shortly after, however, they were violently attacked, and handsomely repulsed the assault without much loss to us. We captured some prisoners. Everything looks exceedingly favorable to us.

Another dispatch, giving in detail the movements of our corps, and speaking of the rebel assault on Warren's position, says: "He was attacked with great vehemence. I have never heard more rapid or massive firing either of artillery or musketry. The attack resulted in a destructive repulse of the enemy. At the position attacked by HANCOCK, the rebels were entrenched, and in considerable force between the creek he had crossed and the river, and made a pertinacious resistance to his onset; but before dark he had forced them from their works, and driven them across the stream.

"It is also said that in these engagements the slaughter of the enemy was very great. Our losses were inconsiderable. The rebels charged against our artillery, and suffered especially from canister.

"A dispatch from Gen. GRANT, dated at eight o'clock this morning, has also been received. It states that the enemy have fallen back from the North Anna, and we are in pursuit.

"Reports who have come in say that LEE is falling back to Richmond.

"Other official dispatches from headquarters say that WARREN, BURNSIDE and HANCOCK are pushing forward after the retreating army. WARREN captured a good number of prisoners last evening, but had not time to count them or ascertain his loss.

"HANCOCK is storming the rifle-pits this side of the river. Last evening he also took between one and two hundred prisoners, and drove many rebels into the river, where they were drowned. WARREN also captured some official papers, amongst them an order calling out all boys, seventeen years of age, to garrison Richmond. Ambulance men and musicians are also ordered to the ranks.

SHERIDAN was, this morning, at Dunkirk, and will be at Milford to-night.

No dispatches have been received, to-day, from Gen. SHERMAN, and none are expected for several days.

Dispatches from Gen. BURNSIDE have been received, to-day, relating briefly to the operations of the respective forces.

Admiral LEE, in a telegram, dated the 23d, to the Secretary of the Navy, states that last night (Saturday night) the enemy attacked the army and were handsomely repulsed.

A dispatch from Maj.-Gen. CANBY, dated the 19th, at the mouth of the Red River, states that Gen. AGERS' troops had arrived at Sommesport yesterday, and will reach Marganzia to-day.

"The army is in better condition than was expected, and will soon be ready to resume offensive operations."

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Particulars of the March.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, May 21—3 P. M.

Gen. HANCOCK, with the Second Corps, by a forced march, entered Bowling Green to-day.

At Guinea's Station they found some rebel cavalry with a battery of artillery, which they soon dispersed. Our cavalry pursued them, inflicting some loss, while that of our own was very light.

The army is in good spirits and confident of victory wherever the enemy appears.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, GUINEA'S STATION, SUNDAY, May 22.

The advance of the army under HANCOCK arrived at Milford, yesterday, and met a force of the enemy said to be 12,000 strong, and drove them through the town, pursuing them some distance. Our loss is unknown.

An attack was made on our headquarters train near Guinea's Station, yesterday afternoon. The One Hundred and fourteenth Regiment of Pennsylvania Zouaves, with the Sixty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, formed in line and drove the rebels, consisting of the Ninth Virginia cavalry, across the bridge. One man of the Sixty-eighth Pennsylvania was killed, and two or three were wounded. Several prisoners were taken.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Sunday, May 22—10 P. M.

Gen. HANCOCK is seven miles south of Bowling Green, and occupies the bridge over the Mattapony.

Our cavalry had a good deal of fighting, but drove the enemy all the time.

Our position is now deemed important, and Richmond is in greater danger than ever.

Operations of the Potomac Flotilla—Successful Navigation of the Rappahannock—The Stream Clear of Torpedoes—The Gunboats Reach Fredericksburgh.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 24.

Last Thursday night a party of fourteen persons, two of whom were colored, came out from the Virginia shore, and, watching their chances, made a dash across the Potomac to Blakiston's Island, and, going to the lighthouse at that point, proceeded to destroy the lamp and lanterns, which they did most effectually. They also carried off about twenty-five gallons of oil, and started to carry off Mr. JAMES MCWILLIAMS, but through the entreaty of his family he was allowed to remain. Since the destruction of the light a hand lamp has been used.

On Thursday evening last the gunboats YANKEE, Lieut. HOOKER; *Jacob Bell*, Acting Master SOUTHER, and *Pelgaid*, Acting Master STRAIN, arrived at Fredericksburgh after an exciting passage of three days up the Rappahannock River.

The boats belonged to the Potomac flotilla, Commander PARKER, and this expedition was sent up, under the command of Lieut. HOOKER, who commands one of the divisions of the flotilla.

The *Pawtuxet*, Capt. STRAIN, took the lead in going up, she being fitted up with a heavy torpedo-lander which exploded several torpedoes on the passage, but no damage was done to our boats. Quite a number of other torpedoes were found and removed safely.

Some guerrillas were seen on the banks of the river, but they did not venture to attack the boats.

The boats above named are at Fredericksburgh, while others—the *Currituck*, *Dragon* and *Anacostia* among them—are patrolling the river.

Capt. STRAIN reports the Rappahannock River to be clear of torpedoes from its mouth to the wharf at Fredericksburgh, but there are guerrillas lurking along its banks, doubtless hopeful to do mischief.

Transports can now reach Fredericksburgh with supplies for the army, and to convey the wounded North.

GEN. BUTLER'S ARMY.

Dispersion of a Rebel Working Party—The Noisy Affair of Saturday Night—The Fortified Position—False Stories About the Number of Wounded—The Medical Department—A Flag of Truce—The Rebels Won't Exchange Gen. Hackman—Gen. Lee's Daughter.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

IN CAMP, Monday Morning, May 23, 1864.

A rebel working party yesterday showed themselves in front of our works, and began to use their spades and axes. One of our batteries opened a deliberate fire upon the impudent fellows, and a few shots scattered them. Beyond this slight episode, nothing has occurred since the midnight assault of the enemy on Saturday, demanding on either side the burning of gunpowder. The affair on Saturday night proves to have been more noisy than destructive—at least on our part. The rebels massed strongly about the centre of our line, and succeeded in dislodging the Fourth New-Hampshire from the rifle-pits, where they were on picket. The alarm thus given brought on the enemy a heavy fire of both musketry and artillery—the gunboats on our flanks throwing shells most effectively—and the loss inflicted upon him must have been great. One of his caissons was seen to explode, and the fact called forth the hearty cheering which we heard distinctly at Gen. BUTLER'S headquarters, a couple of miles distant to the rear and left. Our casualties were one killed and one wounded.

Under the skillful and scientific direction of Brig-Gen. WEITZEL, Chief of the Engineer Corps, the naturally strong defensive position now occupied by the army has been so artificially strengthened that it seems next to impossible the works should be successfully assaulted. Redoubts, redans, traverses, breastworks, and all the other terms of military construction, are heard along our front from the thousands of busy soldiers, who have proved their ability, by immense mounds of fortifications, to use the spade and pick as effectively as they have the musket. Of course, however, Gen. BUTLER will not remain quietly behind these defenses. You are likely to hear of something interesting from here before many days.

I was sorry to see in Saturday's TIMES a statement, copied from the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, that five thousand wounded men had been sent from this command to Fortress Monroe, thence to be distributed to the various military hospitals. The *Inquirer's* story is grossly inaccurate, and calculated to do mischief. The aggregate number of wounded in all the battles since the landing of the army here will not exceed two thousand. While referring to this subject let me pay a deserved tribute to Dr. MCCORMICK, the Medical Director of the Army in the *Field*. I am told by Generals of long experience that the care and attention and comforts which have been bestowed on the sick and suffering of this army are unprecedented. For months before the opening of the campaign, Dr. MCCORMICK, with sagacious foresight, began to accumulate those medical supplies and stores which a life-long experience as an army Surgeon taught him would be needed. Everybody knows that it is characteristic of Gen. BUTLER to let common sense guide him, even if it lead directly in opposition to long established army custom. The same spirit generally actuates the chiefs of all the bureaus of his army. For instance, Col. SHAFFER, now Chief of Staff, when serving as Quartermaster at New-Orleans, did not hesitate to spend all the money that was required in the purchase of palm-leaf fans and hiring of negroes to use them for the benefit of the fevered soldiers wounded in the Summer of 1862 at Baton Rouge. This was only one of the innovations upon long established usage which Col. SHAFFER introduced, to the immense advantage of the army, and the disgust of old fogyism. With similar contempt of formality Dr. MCCORMICK has acted, cutting red-tape wherever it fettered him without a pang, but always keeping within the limits of the law. As a consequence, the army here has lacked none of the comforts and delicacies indispensable to suffering men under all circumstances, but especially grateful under the peculiar conditions of the battle-field. Indeed, the Sanitary Commission agents, who are always promptly on hand with their well-assorted supplies, find here no field for disposing of them. The Medical Director has anticipated every possible want of the wounded, and Dr. MCDONALD, the agent of the commission, says that never before has he found an army with no person an outsit. The navy here are likely to have the benefit of the sanitary supplies which are not needed by the army. While giving the credit to Dr. MCCORMICK, of the perfect organization of his department, it is but just to mention that the important and arduous work connected with the establishment of the corps and field hospitals, the care of the suffering, their prompt removal from the battle-field, and all the other details of this sort, have been faithfully and untiringly performed by Drs. BUCKLEY and CRAVEN, the Medical Directors respectively of the Eighteenth and Tenth Corps. These gentlemen have personally superintended everything themselves, and their zeal has won for them general commendation.

There was communication between the two armies yesterday by flag of truce. Gen. BURNSIDE proposed the exchange of the wounded rebel Brig.-Gen. W. S. WALKER for our own glorious HECKMAN, who was captured last Monday. BURNSIDE JOHNSON replied that for "purely military reasons" he could not consent to such an arrangement. He was willing to exchange any wounded Brigadier of ours in their possession for WALKER, or any Brigadier except HECKMAN, upon the condition that the Brigadier so exchanged would not fight until WALKER recovered. The proposition was inadmissible. The rebels seem to have a full appreciation of HECKMAN as an officer, and would rather have him in Libby Prison than opposed to them in the field. I heard Gen. WEITZEL say last night that he never knew a better officer and better fighter than HECKMAN either in the regular or volunteer service. It will rejoice Gen. HECKMAN'S friends to learn that he was not wounded and is in excellent health.

I saw the rebel Gen. WALKER on Saturday. His leg had been carefully amputated by Dr. CRAVEN, below the knee, and the prospect of his recovery was very good. He is a nephew of the Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER.

We have in our lines the daughter of Gen. ROBERT E. LEE. She is stopping at the house of a relative, an old gentleman named HILL CARTER, whose place is on the banks of the James River, just opposite our landing at Bermuda Hundred. Mr. CARTER was very attentive to our wounded during the Peninsular campaign, and received a safeguard from Gen. MCCLELLAN. Beyond a military guard upon the plantation to prevent communication with the rebels, Mr. CARTER is now left undisturbed possession of his estate by Gen. BUTLER, and his young relative enjoys unlimited personal freedom. H. J. W.

Everything Quiet—Arrival of Wounded.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, May 23—4 P. M.

The steamer *Thomas Powell*, Gen. BUTLER'S dispatch boat, has just arrived and reports everything quiet. There have been no hostilities since last Saturday night. From the best accounts, it appears that the rebels received a severe punishing for their attempt at a night surprise. They had to bury their dead under a flag of truce.

Capt. GEORGE KNAPP, of the Sixty-seventh Ohio Regiment, who was shot through the body, died last night on the hospital transport, and his remains have been brought to the Chesapeake Hospital.

Fifteen hundred and forty-nine wounded men were brought to Hampton Hospital last evening; all wounded since the fight of Monday, the 16th. Three thousand four hundred wounded men have been brought down the James River since the army first landed.

FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The *Alabama*—The Sea Bride—Cape Summer Receipts—Miscellaneous.

By the bark *Ivanhoe*, Capt. E. COOPER, which arrived at this port yesterday morning, we have files of papers from the Cape of Good Hope Colony to April 7. The bark *Falcon*, J. TAMOS, from Boston, arrived at Port Elizabeth, March 21.

The *Alabama* put into Table Bay, March 20, and took in three hundred tons of coal. In leaving port on the 25th, the New-York side-wheel steamer *Kin Kiang*, bound to China, met the *Alabama* at the harbor entrance. Had the privateer left his anchorage half an hour sooner, the *Kin Kiang* would doubtless have fallen into the hands of SEMMES.

In the Cape *Argus*, of March 24, appears a long letter from Capt. SEMMES of the *Alabama*, addressed to the British Admiral on the station, Sir BALDWIN WALKER, relative to the seizure in Simon's Bay of the *Tuscaloosa*, by order of Her Majesty's Government. The letter is a good specimen of special pleading.

The parties who purchased from the pirate SEMMES the bark *Sea Bride*, of Boston, which was captured last August by the *Alabama*, have all come to grief thereby. The Governor and his advisers, who showed such lukewarmness toward the rights of the United States in the matter, as claimed at the time by the energetic American Consul, WALTER GALLEY, Esq., have been, it is currently reported, reprimanded by Her Majesty's Government.

As a set off, the next time the *Tuscaloosa* put into Simon's Bay—at which place that vessel had twice previously been permitted to refit—she was promptly seized, and placed under the guns of the flag-ship of the British fleet. The money paid to SEMMES for the *Sea Bride*, amounting to £9,000 in gold, was raised in Cape Town by two individuals, on joined paper. One of the quasi owners is dead, his death having been caused, as is supposed, by fright. The other owner, editor of the would-be witty sheet called *Punch's Journal*, is working out a five years sentence in breaking stones for Her Majesty at the Table Bay Breakwater.

The *Commercial Gazette* of Mauritius, under date of Feb. 20, publishes a letter from a Madagascar correspondent, who writes as follows: H. B. Majesty's steamer *Valorous*, Capt. FOSBERY, which has relieved the *Gorgon*, on the Mozambique station, arrived here this morning and in the afternoon, after the captain had visited the Battery, fired a gun, which the Malagasy understand to be a salute. The *Valorous* is said to be with reference to the *Alabama's* celebrated prize, the bark *Sea Bride*. The *Valorous* found the *Sea Bride* lying in a dismantled state, with topmasts housed, in the vicinity of Tang-Tang, a Malagasy harbor. The master had just died from fever, as had also several of the crew. Several of the crew had deserted, and others were lying in the hospital at St. Marie. The *Sea Bride* being only a prize, cannot be sold, and, according to the common law, is said to be a fair prize for the vessels-of-war of any nation that may come across her. She seems to have landed goods at several points on the coast of Madagascar. It is supposed that the principal reason for the non-seizure of this vessel by the *Valorous* was that, being in a Malagasy port, any overt act would be a violation of Malagasy neutrality.

"It is certainly," says the *Times*, of India, "a very awkward consideration in our reception of Capt. SEMMES, that it is by no means certain at present, that our property has been actually destroyed. It may be regarded as certain, that if the Northern States bring this war to a successful close, they will at once prefer a demand upon us for indemnity for the vessels and cargoes that Capt. SEMMES boasts that he has destroyed. Nor is it by any means certain that this demand can be successfully resisted, for the late arrest of the *Alexandra* and other vessels fitting out for similar service, in the ports of England, is, as we point out on Saturday, a tacit admission that the *Alabama* ought not to have been allowed to leave Liverpool. It is plainly premature, therefore," continues the *Times*, "to conclude that Capt. SEMMES is destroying American property. It is possible that it would be found at last, that it is British property that he is destroying, in his long piratical cruise; and that the British taxpayer may have to pay the bill to the last farthing. Should the demand for indemnity be made, as it is certain it will be, we shall have to refer the matter to the arbitration of some other Power, with the not improbable and very unpleasant results of finding the award given against us. Jubilations, therefore, on the part of Englishmen at the success of the *Alabama* are strangely out of place; for, should her depredations eventually fall upon ourselves, we shall justly have made ourselves a laughing stock of the world by our folly."

The coldness with the exception of Capt. SEMMES, recently, by the Cape Town public, appears to have been in strong contrast with the furor and excitement of his advent in those waters last August. English merchants seem to bear vividly in mind Punch's prophetic exclamation, "SEMMES be hanged!"

A communication had been received by the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce from the Governor, proposing the imposition of tonnage dues upon vessels entering the colonial ports.

The subject of increased taxation on imports and exports was receiving much attention in the colony, and would be a matter early brought before the Parliament at Graham's Town for discussion. The wool exporting interest was much exercised as a proposed tax on that staple.

The press is taken up with recent elections for the Colonial Parliament, which, at its last meeting at Cape Town, voted to hold its next session at Graham's Town, in the District of Albany, Eastern Province, thus giving rise to "Western" and "Eastern" jealousies, as was at one time exhibited in Canada, when a perambulating Government there changed its locality alternately from the "Lower" to the "Upper" Province.

Several serious mercantile failures were reported in Cape Town and Port Elizabeth, but for good reasons, probably, are only darkly alluded to by the papers up to date.

The culture and manufacture of tobacco had recently received much attention in the colony, and hopes were entertained that at no distant day, the South African planter could compete with the American. Mossel Bay, had shown at a recent fair, good samples of cavendish, at a moderate cost.

The wool season was over, and the stocks light; vessels were leaving in ballast, waiting, or under engagements for Chiva, Mauritius and Australia.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Proceedings of Congress.

Passage of the Brazil Steam Service Bill in the Senate.

The National Currency Bill Finally Passed in the House.

The Location of the Iron-Clad Navy Yard.

Consideration of the Revenue Bill in the Senate.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 24.

THE TREASURY INVESTIGATION.

The evidence before the Treasury Investigation Committee is, in some cases, of the most conflicting nature. A leading railroad man and another prominent citizen of New-York, swear positively to an attempt on the part of a certain Bank Note Company to bribe Mr. CLARK to abandon the effort to print Government notes and bonds in the Department. The President of this Bank Note Company swears directly and positively to the contrary. The evidence about the alleged immorality in the private life of officials in the Printing Bureau consists almost wholly of the affidavits of prostitutes submitted to the committee by the detective who worked up the case. The committee has not decided whether to summon these women or not; but a single lady has been found to make any charge of the kind. She swears that on one occasion one of the subordinate clerks in the bureau winked at her, and that another time he made an ambiguous remark to her, which was susceptible of an improper construction.

MCCLELLAN'S OPINION.

It is understood that Gen. MCCLELLAN has written to one of his friends here that, in his opinion, Gen. GRANT has underrated LEE'S strength, the only contingency in which his campaign is likely to prove a failure is a failure to receive sufficient supplies.

SUPPRESSED NEWSPAPERS.

Messrs. BROOKS and KERMAN tried to lug the grievances of the *World* and *Journal of Commerce* into the debate on a bill for the Newsboys' Home to-day, and for nearly an hour delayed the business of the House with efforts, more ingenious than creditable, to show to the satisfaction of the Speaker and House the connection between a Newsboys' Home in Washington and newspaper suppressions in New-York.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Democratic leaders in Congress begin to agitate the propriety of postponing their nomination of a Presidential candidate till the close of the Summer campaign.

THE NAVY-YARD SITE.

The House Naval Committee listened to-day to the majority report in favor of New-London as the site for the Iron-clad Navy-yard. An exceedingly elaborate minority report in favor of League Island has been prepared.

THE INCREASE OF PAY TO ARMY OFFICERS.

The House Military Committee agreed this morning to squelch all propositions to increase the pay of army officers.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The House Military Committee, to-day, postponed the consideration of the Senate bill, reorganizing the Quartermaster's Department, to enable the Quartermaster-General to be heard on the subject.

THE ARKANSAS MEMBERS.

Administration members talk of holding a joint caucus from the two Houses to consider the questions raised by the application of Senators and Representative from Arkansas for admission. The whole question of reconstruction is involved, and the party is utterly without fixed policy on the subject. The three Representatives were heard at length in support of their claims before the House Election Committee this morning. They made plausible statements, and some of the committed seem inclined to view their application with considerable favor.

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED.

A train, loaded with 1,500 of our wounded from the Fredericksburgh hospitals came to last night. These not able to come by rail, were placed on transports, and sent around by water. The wounded are now all removed from Fredericksburgh.

PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

The House Pacific Railroad Committee provide in their bill for the issue of bonds by the several companies to equal amount with those of the Government, and to constitute a prior lien.

A CORRECTION.

A provoking typographical blunder in this morning's TIMES made the Superintendent of Public Printing instead of the Superintendent of the Printing Bureau, the subject of certain charges now being examined before the Treasury Investigation Committee. Types never made a greater blunder. No man connected with the Government has a more perfectly untainted reputation, public and private, than Mr. DEFREES, the Superintendent of Public Printing.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

CONCERNING DEAD, RETIRED AND DISMISSED OFFICERS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 23.

The War Department, in response to a resolution of the Senate, has given information concerning field officers since the commencement of the rebellion, from which it appears that in the regular army, Gens. Scott, Harney, Wool, Anderson and Blake have retired, and Sumner, Mansfield and Totten have died, and Twiggs dismissed. Of Major-Generals in the Volunteer corps, Blair resigned, and resignation revoked; William F. Smith and Schenck's appointments expired by Constitutional limitation, and they were reappointed; Horatio G. Wright, rejected by the Senate, and since reappointed, and is now in command of Sedgwick's corps. The resignations are, Cassius M. Clay, James A. Garfield, Schuyler Hamilton, Chas. S. Hamilton, Erasmus D. Keyes, Edwin D. Morgan, Benjamin M. Prentiss, and Robert C. Schenck. Sixteen are dead. One Major-General and one Brigadier-General declined the appointment. Butler, Cox and Morrill's commissions expired by constitutional limitation. The nominations of W. T. H. Brooks and John Newton were withdrawn, Wm. H. French was mustered out, Fitz John Porter cashiered. Of the Brigadier-Generals of Volunteers, Bonham's appointment was revoked, two retired to be officers by constitutional limitation, and were reappointed, Thomas F. Meagher resigned, and resignation revoked; eighteen declined the appointment as Major-Generals, including Bramlette, the present Governor of Kentucky and Chas. P. Stone; nineteen appointments expired by constitutional limitation. Of seven rejections by the Senate, one was reappointed, namely, Sickles; another was restored to the army; one was canceled, two revoked, Banks was discharged and Reynolds dismissed.

The total number of Generals in the regular army since the commencement of the war is 20, viz.: One Lieutenant-General, six Major-Generals and twenty-two Brigadier-Generals, and eighteen of all grades are now in the service, viz.: One Lieutenant-General, three Major-Generals and fourteen Brigadier-Generals.

In the volunteer force 109 have been appointed Major-Generals, including the promotion of 21 Brigadier-Generals, and 67 have been appointed Brigadier-Generals, of whom 25 are now acting as such. There are 76 Major-Generals in this time in the service.

THE SEVEN-FORTIES LOAN.

The subscriptions to the Two-Forty Loan, reported to-day, amount to $750,000.

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS IN RICHMOND.

Richmond papers of the 19th inst. announce the arrival at the Libby Prison of 1,100 prisoners.

FAILURE OF AN ATTEMPT AT AN INDIAN TREATY.

CHARLES E. MIX, Chief Clerk of the Indian Bureau, has returned from Northern New-York. He failed in his mission to make a treaty with the Six Nations of Indians for their surrender of certain lands in Kansas, owing to dissensions among their leading men.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 24.

RAILROAD FROM LAKE SUPERIOR TO PUGET SOUND.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, (Union,) introduced a bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Lake Superior to Puget Sound. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

PUNISHMENT OF COUNTERFEITING.

Mr. VAN WINKLE, of West Virginia, (Union,) from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably on the House bill to punish and prevent the counterfeiting of coin of the United States.

THE BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

On motion of Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, (Union,) the Brazil Mail Steamship Bill was taken up and passed, by yeas 21, nays 14.

INSPECTORS OF STEAMBOATS.

Mr. CHANDLER, of Michigan, (Union,) called up the House bill to appoint an additional supervising and two local inspectors of steamboats for collection district of Tennessee.

After an amendment, offered by Mr. WILMOT, striking out the clause of the act repealing the act of 1852, authorizing the appointment of two local inspectors at Wheeling, Va., the bill was passed.

THE TAX BILL.

The Internal Revenue Bill was taken up, and after the expiration of the morning hour, was discussed at length on the clauses regulating the duties and salaries of officers to be appointed under the law. The bill, as reported from the Finance Committee, which was very crude, was generally amended.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 24.

THE PACIFIC CORRESPONDENCE CASE.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Committee on Elections, made a report in WILLIAM LAYTON vs. ONE AND THE SAME, from S. This is entitled to a seat as delegate from Dakotah.

The subject was laid over for future consideration.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY.

The House then took up the Senate's amendments to the National Currency Bank Bill.

Mr. HOOPER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) earnestly moved a non-concurrence in the amendments, and that a committee of conference be asked of the Senate.

This was resisted by several members, who desired an opportunity for discussion in five minute speeches.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, (Democrat,) moved that the amendments be laid on the table.

This was decided in the negative by a vote of 59 against 57.

The Senate has amended the 12th section of the bill, which provides that shareholders shall be held severally responsible by adding an exception, that the shareholders of any banking association now engaging under the laws, having not less than five millions of capital actually paid in, and a surplus of twenty per centum on hand, both to be determined by the Comptroller of the Currency, shall be liable only in the amount invested in their shares, and not, as provided in the bill, double thereof. The bill, in addition to the purpose provided for in this act, and if at any time there shall be a deficiency in said surplus of twenty per centum, the banking association shall not pay any dividends to its shareholders, until such deficiency shall be made good, and in case of such deficiency the Comptroller of the Currency may compel the banking association to close its business and wind up its affairs, under the provisions of this act.

The House concurred in the above by 65 against 34.

The House limited the entire amount of notes for circulation to $300,000,000. The Senate had amended it by making the limit apply to either the circulation or capital stock.

The House non-concurred in this amendment by a vote of 57 against 77, leaving the limit to apply to the circulation alone.

The House, 90 against 39, concurred in the Senate amendment that the Comptroller, upon the terms prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, may permit an exchange to be made of any of the bonds deposited with the Treasurer by an association for other bonds of the United States authorized by this act, to be received as security for circulating notes, if he shall be of the opinion that such exchange can be made without prejudice to the United States.

The House had fixed the rate of interest at not exceeding 7 per cent. per annum.

The Senate struck this out and substituted, that the associations may charge the rate allowed by the State or Territory where the bank is located, and no more, except that where, by the laws of any State, a different rate is limited. For banks of issue organized under State laws, the rate so limited shall be allowed for associations organized in any such State under this act, and when no rate is fixed by the laws of the State or Territory, the bank may receive or charge a rate not exceeding 7 per cent. Sec.

The House concurred in this by yeas 96, nays 48.

Mr. SCRANTON, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) moved the most important part of the bill had been stricken out, and he therefore moved to lay it on the table.

This was disagreed to by a vote of 55 against 72.

The Senate had amended the taxation section by providing that in lieu of existing laws every association shall pay a duty of one half per centum, each half year, from January last, upon the average amount of its notes in circulation, and a duty of one quarter per centum, each half year, upon the average amount of its deposits, and a duty of one quarter per centum, each half year, of the average amount of its capital stock, beyond the amount invested in United States bonds.

Another is to be construed to prevent the market value of the shares and real estate of the associations from State or municipal taxation.

The Senate's amendment was non-concurred in by a vote of 81 against 67.

The House acted upon all the Senate's amendments.

Those to which the House disagreed will be sent to the Senate for further action.

NEWSBOYS' HOME IN WASHINGTON.

Mr. PATERSON, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) reported a bill to incorporate the Newsboys' Home in the District of Columbia.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, (Dem.,) wished to know what would be the use of such homes if newspapers were to be suppressed. In that case there would be no newsboys.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) expressed his surprise at the remarks of the gentleman from New-York, (Brooks) for if the newspapers were suppressed, not only the boys themselves, but the gentleman himself might want a home.

Mr. ETHERIDGE, of Wisconsin, (Dem.,) would like the gentleman from New-York (Brooks) to inform him whether the Government was not now furnishing homes to editors of newspapers in the forts of the North.

Mr. BROOKS replied that perhaps some gentleman on the Republican side could give the information, as for himself, he was not an organ of the Administration.

Mr. KERMAN, of New-York, (Dem.,) desired to say a few words, coming as he did from a State where the people were greatly agitated from a summonic energy, which trampled down the rights of some of her citizens.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Union,) suggested that the discussion of the suppression of the *World* and *Journal of Commerce* was not in order on this bill, which it was desirable to pass merely to secure an insurance on the building of the Newsboys' Home.

The Speaker sustained the point of order.

Mr. KERMAN said that it would be idle to protect newspapers if we do not protect citizens whose rights have been violated. If it was not in order for him to express his views on this grand inquest of the nation, he desired that an express section be added to the bill "providing that the press shall not be suppressed by the arbitrary will of unscrupulous officers."

Mr. MORRILL again raised the question that the freedom of the press was not pertinent to the bill.

The Speaker again sustained the point. Should the bill merely provided for an act of incorporation of a Home for Newsboys, and such remarks were no more appropriate to this than to a land or pension bill.

Mr. KERMAN remarked that he simply desired to call the attention of the House to the importance of the subject in its effects on the well-being of the country, and to show that whatever the executive officers should, by mistake or from malice, do or not, the tribunal of which was in ultimate trust of the people, the Government was proportionately weakened.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, hoped the gentleman from New-York, (KERMAN,) would not now be allowed to go on any longer, and, with a view of an accommodation for a speech, he would move that the evening be set apart for that purpose.

Mr. KERMAN replied that he would be happy to be heard at any time.

Mr. BROOKS moved to recommit the bill with instructions that its provisions shall not be to apply to the newsboys at New-York, provided it shall not be lawful for the Executive or any other person in authority to suppress newspapers by military force, thus depriving newsboys of their employment.

The Speaker said the amendment was clearly out of order.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, asked the Speaker whether he had ever read the Constitution.

The Speaker replied that he had not only frequently read it, but had sworn to support it besides.

Mr. KERMAN resumed the floor, and was proceeding with his remarks, when

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) called him (KERMAN) to order for irrelevancy.

Mr. KERMAN said he supposed he might make some suggestions, because from recent events the newsboys were liable to any moment to be thrown out of employment.

The Speaker again interrupted the gentleman out of order.

Mr. BROOKS, who had yielded to Mr. KERMAN, resumed the floor. He said it was the pride of the Speaker of the House, as well as himself, that in their early days they were newsboys, and had been educated to be journalists.

Mr. ROSCOE, of New-York, (Dem.,) asked the colleague whether he was in favor of continuing the house at Fort Lafayette.

Mr. BROOKS said that the New-Yorkers had visited in the Capitol Prison, and he would have them dismissed even as would the friends of human rights of human liberty. He would have them such fragile the Magna Charta, not only in England, but in the original Latin. He would have them thoroughly imbued in the principles of that charter extorted by the barons from King John at Runnymede, and which declares that no man shall be deprived of his liberty except by due process of law. He would have this declaration posted on the Capitol walls, in Latin, Saxon, English, and all other languages, that it might be read and understood by all men. He would have, on the walls of the Capitol, the Magna Charta of right, and the principles of common law, upholding human liberty as declared by England centuries ago. He would have everybody, so thoroughly imbued that when they were worried from asking their rights by an arbitrary power, they could point to the principles of the Magna Charta as a remonstrance against the premature justice and outrage upon their rights. As I, Mr. BROOKS, dare to do, now is over.

Mr. WADSWORTH, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) who was sitting near Mr. BROOKS, ironically said his remarks were irrepressible.

Mr. BROOKS resuming, said there was violated the Constitution were guilty of treason, that men who lawfully arrested editors and suppressed journals were guilty of treason. A violation of the Constitution was the highest order of treason.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is not in order.

Mr. BROOKS. If I am not in order, he was guilty of treason, and if I am, I was not in order, he had nothing more to say, and took his seat.

The bill for the incorporation of the Newsboys' Home in the District of Columbia was then passed under the operation of the previous question.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

The House resumed the consideration of the Reciprocity Treaty.

Mr. DAVIS, of New-York, (Union,) made a speech against the propriety and expediency, at this time, giving the notice for the termination of the treaty.

The House adjourned.

NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

The Battle of Drewry's Bluff—The Rebel Losses—Captured Union Officers.

From the Washington Republican, May 24.

We have received the Richmond *Enquirer*, of the 17th and 18th instant, from which we get some interesting facts in regard to the late battle near Drewry's Bluff, in which our troops were rather severely handled. But we are happy to state that Gen. BUTLER, according to the accounts of the papers above mentioned, inflicted pretty severe loss on Gen. BEAUREGARD, his opponent. According to admissions of the *Enquirer*, the rebel loss in killed, wounded and missing figures up to 1,500. By making a margin for the usual veracity of the enemy, we may safely put it down at 2,000. In regard to the battle, Gen. BEAUREGARD sent the following dispatch to Gen. BRAGG:

DREWRY'S BLUFF, May 16, 1864—8:30 A. M.

Our progress is very satisfactory. Gen. RANSOM turned the enemy's James River flank early this morning and is driving them before him briskly. We shall continue to drive them, and are pressing the enemy back in front of my center, breaking and capturing some artillery.

Gen. RANSOM captured the breastworks, taking four stands of colors and about three hundred prisoners. Our loss on the whole appears not to be heavy.

The rebel Gen. COZZENS was killed in this battle, and the casualties among the rebel field officers are quite numerous. Col. RICHARD MALBY, son of Commodore MALBY, U. S. N., was mortally wounded.

The following Union officers, captured at the affair at Drewry's Bluff, have arrived at Libby Prison, Richmond:

Brig.-Gen. C. A. Heckman, 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 10th A. C.
Col. Richard White, 89th Pa.
Lieut.-Col. F. J. Barnard, 89th Pennsylvania.
Lieut.-Col. W. B. Fletcher, 10th Mass.
Capt. Wm. Flynn, C, 10th New-York.
Adjt. W. McMannis, 27th Massachusetts.
Capt. J. H. Whiting, C, 10th Massachusetts.
Capt. E. Keenan, D, 4th N. J.
Capt. R. Phillips, C, 10th N. Y.
Adjt. John L. Carter, 118th New-York.
Lieut. Col. F. P. Filkins, K, 10th New-York.
1st Lieut. E. Gilbert, B, 10th Connecticut.
Adjt. John Gotchell, 89th Pennsylvania.
1st Lieut. H. M. Dox, I, 118th New-York.
1st Lieut. J. Brizzard, 118th Mass.
Lieut. John H. Leet, 27th Massachusetts.
Capt. Henry Bobell, H, 6th New-Jersey.
Capt. Jos. Hoxsey, 10th New-York.
Lieut. Joseph Finn, C, 118th New-York.
Lieut. Col. T. Dillon, C, 118th New-York.
Lieut. Wm. Irving, B, 118th New-York.
Lieut. Colonel Lyman, B, 27th Massachusetts.
Lieut. J. P. Dinks, D, 6th New-Jersey.
Lieut. J. P. Hodges, B, 118th New-York.
Lieut. Joseph Finn, C, 118th New-York.
Lieut. Col. Dillon, C, 118th New-York.
Lieut. Wm. Irving, B, 118th New-York.
Lieut. Colonel Lyman, B, 27th Massachusetts.
Lieut. J. P. Dinks, D, 6th New-Jersey.
Lieut. J. P. Hodges, B, 118th New-York.

Lieut. Colonel Malby was severely wounded, and was searched for money and valuables. He was confronted with his captors at Butler headquarters, when they threatened him with incarceration in the common holes. Full conduct contrasts widely with the kind treatment extended to the rebel Gens. Pettigrew and Scales, who were recently captured by our troops.

FROM DENVER CITY.

A Flood—Great Destruction of Property—Loss of Life, etc.

DENVER CITY, Sunday, May 22.

Cherry Creek, which has

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1041, 1209, 1109, 642, 1631, 1235, 1637, 1239, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663. *Part II.*—Calendar unchanged.

SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 223, 265, 205, 120, 152, 155, 207.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the Term. *Part II.* Nos. 2772, 2310, 2312, 2712, 2948, 2956, 2956, 2756, 2194, 2706, 2606, 2608, 2690, 2872.

Trial of John W. Andrews, the Leader of the Mob—His Speech in His Own Behalf—He is Convicted and Sentenced.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The United States vs. John W. Andrews.—The trial of this important case was commenced yesterday morning. Mr. Blankman, his counsel, in appearance the prisoner is a slightly built man, about about thirty-five years, distinguished by a long and carefully-cultivated mustache and beard of a reddish brown color. He seemed perfectly composed and at ease. It is said that he formerly practiced law in Virginia, and afterward in this City. The District-Attorney announced that he would not try the second count, the capital charge of treason, but would first take up the indictment for "conspiring to levy war against the United States, and resisting the execution of United States laws." The first juror called was Mr. Eick.

Mr. Blankman asked him if he knew anything about the case.

The Juror—Yes, I think I saw Mr. Andrews on the shed talking to the mob.

Mr. Blankman—Did you form any opinion as to his guilt or innocence?

Juror—Well, yes, I think he is guilty.

The Court—Let this man stand aside.

The third juror being asked by Mr. Blankman in regard to his opinions after the witness had made several answers to his questions, the court said to counsel: I cannot allow you to browbeat the juror in this court.

Mr. Blankman—I am not in the habit of browbeating the witnesses or jurors.

The Court—I am the best judge of that. You must not repeat questions.

Mr. Blankman—I did not repeat the question. I desire to submit to the court that I am not a fixed counsel, but have been assigned to defend Mr. Andrews. If the court considers my incompetent I hope it will assign some one else, as I only desire to protect the interests of my client.

The Court—Proceed, sir; that makes no difference. The juror was peremptorily challenged.

The fifth juror being asked a question, Mr. Blankman submitted that the witness had not given proper answers, but the objection was overruled by the court, and the juror was peremptorily challenged.

After this the remaining jurors were impanelled with but little trouble.

District-Attorney Smith opened the case for the Government. He said that the crime of rioting was not cognizable by United States Courts, therefore Andrews could only be tried under an especial statutory provision, which provided that, "If two or more persons, within any State or Territory, should conspire together to levy war against the United States, or to resist any law of the United States by force, upon conviction each person should be punished by fine not exceeding $500, and imprisonment not exceeding six years." The indictment charged: first, a traitorous conspiracy; second, that the prisoner conspired, that with other persons he conspired to prevent the execution of the Conscription Act; third, that he and lastly, that he conspired to prevent the enrolling officers from proceeding with the discharge of their duties. The District-Attorney said that he desired to condense the case as much as possible; that as briefly as possible, he should show that a conspiracy existed to prevent the carrying out of the draft laws in the Eighth and Ninth Districts; that the prisoner mounted a shed and addressed the mob, calling upon them to arm themselves and follow him; that he led them in the office of the Provost-Marshal, in Broadway, near Twenty-ninth-street, and there incited them to burn it down.

Mr. Blankman requested that the witnesses who were to testify as to Andrews' speech might leave the room. The court made the order accordingly.

Charles E. Jenkins, sworn for the Government: On the 13th of July last I was the Provost-Marshal of the Ninth District; I had organized a Board of Enrollment; in my district they were in session on the 13th of July last, on the Third-avenue, corner of East Forty-sixth-street; they terminated their session on that day, about twenty minutes before eleven; we were proceeding to execute the draft about half past one; a stone was thrown through the window, followed by a volley of stones, and shortly after the building was set on fire and destroyed.

Cross-examined—The stone was thrown through the window about thirty-five minutes of eleven; the building was set on fire at about eleven o'clock in the morning; I was concealed in the next building; I never saw the prisoner, Andrews, until this morning.

Henry F. Manore, sworn for the Government: On the 13th of July last I was Provost-Marshal of the Eighth District; my headquarters were Broadway, on the east side, south of Twenty-ninth-street; I organized the Board of Enrollment at about ten o'clock, I think, at No. 1,100 Broadway; the board commenced its operations at about ten o'clock and continued until twenty minutes past eleven; the premises were destroyed in the afternoon; the draft was not completed when we adjourned; the board adjourned until the next day; they did not meet or go on for the purposes of the draft the next day.

Cross-examined—The enrollment was completed some days before that day; the enrollment is the gathering of the names; the draft is the drawing the names from the wheel; drawing had not commenced; all the enrollment was completed about the 10th of July; I only know about my own district; neither of the gentlemen employed as enrolling officers were molested; there was no prevention to the enrollment; I presided at the Board of Enrollment; we adjourned to meet the next morning, at ten o'clock; I had no personal knowledge of the destruction of the building; never saw Mr. Andrews before this morning.

Morgan E. Bruner, sworn for the Government: I am a lawyer; I recognize the prisoner as a man I have seen before; saw him for the first time on the 13th of July last, between twelve and one o'clock, on the top of a shed on the northwest corner of Forty-sixth-street and Third-avenue; the building of the Board of Enrollment was on the opposite corner and was on fire; there were several thousand people around Andrews; he was making a speech to the crowd; I was near enough to hear him; he nearly as I can remember, said, in substance, that he congratulated the crowd upon what they had then accomplished; that they had done a work worthy of freemen; the draft was intended only to operate and oppress the poor; that it was illegal and unjust; that the people owed it to themselves to put a stop to it, and, in order to stop it, they must arm themselves; that they must seize the arsenals, destroy the Provost-Marshals offices, the enrollment books and papers, the ballots, the wheels and every paper connected with the enrollment; they should destroy the Custom-House, the telegraph wires and poles, and that if they had an one to lead them he himself would do it; that is about all I can recollect; he then got down and was taken upon the shoulders of the crowd and taken through West Forty-sixth-street; the crowd came up laboring to get clubs, they all seemed to be armed; when I proceeded down Forty-sixth-street; they turned down Lexington-avenue shortly after the houses in Lexington-avenue were burned; from there they went to Allerton's Hotel, which was burned; I identify Mr. Andrews, who sits here, as the same man whom I saw.

Cross-examined—I am practicing in this City; this was between 12 and 1 o'clock in the day; I memorized the exact time, for the gentleman's watch; had not been in my office that morning; I was been to Fifty-seventh-street on business; I heard my testimony was in Mr. Andrews' own words; I did not say I was sure of his words; never saw Andrews before that day; I was about thirty feet from prisoner when he addressed the crowd; there were some people between me and Andrews; I stood on one side of him in a vacant lot; heard no one make a speech except Andrews; a man proposed three cheers for our leader; do not recollect that he had anything in his hands; he waved them above his head; when I saw him again he was in the cell of the Police headquarters; I recognized him; I recollect that speech perfectly; it lasted, I think, half an hour; calling out the people do not recollect that Andrews advised the people to meet at the Cooper Institute and pass resolutions against the draft; I was present when he commenced speaking; at times the crowd cheered and shouted, and I lost something of what was said; I remained there three or four hours; I was in a safe place and did not wish to venture out into the crowd; I did not leave the vacant lot near the shed; saw the buildings on fire.

Samuel R. Bush, sworn for the Government: Am secretary of Long Island Gas Company, office No. 76 Nassau-street; I have seen John N. Andrews once before—I think on the 13th of July last—corner Forty-sixth-street and Third-avenue; saw a crowd coming, some of them armed; saw Andrews get up on the shed; some of the mob asked who he was, and others said we are going to have a speech; in substance he said that the crowd had done well; that had yet more to do; the draft would take the poor man from his wife and children, and if they had no leader he would lead them; when he finished the crowd took him on their shoulders, and carried him a little way; then they let him down; he was only there a few minutes before the pickets fence were pulled to pieces, and the crowd armed themselves with clubs and followed Andrews; they turned down Lexington-avenue; after they passed they turned back and attacked two houses; Andrews stood and looked at them.

Cross-examined—Did not see Andrews tearing down the house; he stood looking at the mob; when he mounted the shed a man had hold of each of his arms; there were about a dozen men around him with clubs; I think he was speaking about half an hour; can only remember about what I have said; I was about thirty or forty feet from him; I had been there about two hours; when they went down Lexington-avenue a man had hold of each of Mr. Andrews' arms.

Calvin Pepper sworn for the Government: Is from Alexandria, Va.; saw the prisoner in the mob on the 13th of July last; heard him say that if he could find a place he would speak; he was helped up on to the shed; he said that what the people heard of their uprising they would rise all over the country, and this tyrannical Government would be destroyed; he said they must march in a solid body and keep together in Broadway, and that he would lead them; the crowd then took him on their shoulders, and cried we will have him; before he spoke very few of the crowd had clubs; after that they were all armed; they then went down Lexington-avenue; from there they said that they would go to the Arsenal; Andrews was there, and attempted to get them to keep together; before they got to Broadway they thinned off a good deal; I been conversing talking with Andrews, when he left me suddenly, and kept walking fast; I followed him until he got to Twenty-ninth-street, where he met a large mob; the crowd received him with shouts, and we moved on with them; I still kept near him; we got into Broadway just below Twenty-ninth-street, where they commenced the destruction of the Provost-Marshal's building; Andrews was there present; I took a club intending to kill Andrews, but he separated himself from the crowd; I still followed him.

Cross-examined—I was then living in Harlem; never saw Andrews before; several persons put him on the shed; after my return home I made a memorandum of his speech; I am now a lawyer, practicing in Alexandria, Va.; I was injured by the mob; I stood near Andrews, close by the shed; I did not hear Andrews say that the men should meet at the Cooper Institute; did not see Andrews do any act of violence; he had no club; he said he would mount a horse if they would get him one; I learned that he was Andrews by hearing him called so; I am sure that he advised the mob to destroy the Custom-house; I stated in my statement that Andrews told the mob he would lead them against the Tribune office, the Tribune office, and other newspaper offices.

Richard Grant White, sworn for the Government: I saw this mob in Lexington-avenue on Monday, the 13th of July last; in coming down Lexington-avenue the crowd had clubs; some had pistols; one had a sword; they shouted that the draft must stop, and every officer of the Government who sustained it must have his house burned; heard them congratulating themselves that they had dispersed the United States marines; heard them cheer Jeff. Davis; saw a crowd coming down Lexington-avenue, with Andrews at their head; they cried out, "Here comes Andrews," and they shook hands with him and clapped him on the back; they appeared to consult together, and then the cry arose, "To Wall-street—to Wall-street."

Cross-examined—The prisoner is like the man at the head of the crowd; cannot swear that it is him; will not undertake positively to say that this man is Andrews; what I heard about Andrews was on the first day of the riot.

The District Attorney said that in the case for the Government, Mr. Blankman said we have no witnesses; we were taken a little by surprise in this matter because we expected to have been tried on a different indictment. Mr. Blankman then proceeded to sum up the case on the part of the defence. At the conclusion of his address he asked permission of the court that Mr. Andrews might say a few words in his own behalf. The court assented to this.

Mr. Andrews said he had not anticipated uttering one word in this Court. He was perfectly satisfied with what had transpired. He wished to say one word in relation to his action on the 13th of July. On that day I heard that a riot was proceeding up town, and came to the conclusion, as I never had seen a riot, I went there merely to look on, and without intending to take any side or part. I will proclaim the freedom of speech, the right to criticize any law, to form any judgment about it, and to express that judgment. When that right was taken away the avenue of freedom was barred to everyone. On that day I was recognized there by the crowd; they knew my principles, that I had always been a States Right Democrat. They insisted that I should make a speech and I was taken to the shed and there made a speech. If it be treason, if it be conspiracy to express my opinion, then I am guilty. The best legal authority upheld me in my position. Men charge me with treason. I am not a native of New-York. I was born in Virginia and have lost every cent I had in the world. I never corresponded with the South. I told those people that the draft was iniquitous, and that they must proceed constitutionally against it and not by violence. And, *I told them to meet me at the Cooper Institute, where* I would stand to them legally and constitutionally in resistance to the law. He concluded by thanking his Honor for his indulgence in allowing him to speak in his own behalf.

He was much excited, but spoke fluently and with a clear delivery in the remarks given above in substance.

Mr. Smith closed the case for the Government.

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY: The act of Congress provided that if any person should conspire to resist the laws he should be punished as prescribed. The second count in the indictment charges that the prisoner, on the 13th of July last, did conspire, with many others, to prevent the execution of the Conscription Laws. The third count was more in detail, and set out that he then conspired by force of arms with guns, pistols, &c. The testimony was very full, and given by intelligent witnesses. In order to constitute the offence it is not necessary that the prisoner himself should have put the torch to the building, or have used violence. It was enough if he instigated others to obstruct the laws by violence. These acts are equally criminal, if not more, than that of the ignorant followers of his advice.

The evidence was confined to the witnesses for the Government, and the testimony all concurs in respect to the connexion of the prisoner with this violent mob engaged in disturbing the community. There has been no contradiction of this testimony which was clear. If these witnesses are to be believed, you can come to but one conclusion, that is that the prisoner at the bar is guilty of the offences charged in the indictment.

After an absence of fifteen minutes the jury returned with a verdict of guilty.

The District Attorney moved for sentence.

His Honor said, stand up, Andrews. How old are you? Ans.—I am thirty-four. Judge of forty? I have been confined for six months; would ask your Honor to take into consideration the position that I occupy, and that without intent to combat the United States Government, I merely expressed my opinion. I did not use the language attributed to me. If I am to suffer for the expression of my opinion, I suffer willingly and freely. I stand here as a sovereign citizen, possessing a right to express my feelings. I did it on that day. I never lead a mob, and God is my witness that I begged the mob to resort to every legitimate means before resorting to violence. I stand here a victim to freedom of speech. If I am to spend the remainder of my life in a prison I would still stand here and speak the truth. I now say that here, if I must be punished, let it be done quickly, for I would rather it were a dagger to my heart. I am a wreck, a broken man, ruined in health and strength. I have but a few days more to live. I am done.

By the Court—The time of previous confinement will be taken into consideration. It is obvious that you must have been much misled when you allowed yourself to be placed at the head of such a mob. Perhaps you were not aware of words you then uttered. The court regrets much your allowing yourself to become so excited as to forget yourself in this manner with this violent mob and splawful assemblage. *We should have been much gratified* if the evidence could have allowed the court to have arrived at any other conclusion. You were a leader, were looked up to by the crowd. The court is therefore obliged to make an example of you, to warn the community. Taking into the previous imprisonment into consideration, the court sentences you to confinement at hard labor, in the State Prison at Sing Sing, for the space of three years.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—FEBRUARY GENERAL TERM.

Mason vs. Lowe, et al.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Demerest vs. Meyer, et al.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Hollock vs. Belcher, et al.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, without costs to either party on appeal, unless plaintiff consents to reduce.

Parker vs. McAndrew, et al.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered before same referee, the costs to abide event.

Gould vs. Phinney.—Order settled according to opinion.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1863.

Fossit vs. Tallmadge; Rigney vs. Tallmadge impleaded, &c.; Same vs. Same.—Judgments affirmed with costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Application of Rudolph Phillips to be discharged from his debts.—Petition granted.

Meyer et al., vs. Herndon Express.—Case and amendments settled.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MAY 24, 1864.

$23,000 U. S. 6s '81	114	100	Pacific Mail		224
8,000 U. S. 6s '81	114⅝	50	N. Y. Cen. R.		154
27,000 U.S. 5-20s	106⅜	50	do		154⅜
500 do	107	200	Erie R.		111⅝
19,000 U.S. 1-yr. Cer.	99⅝	100	do		111⅝
1,000 Virginia 6s, '66	81	100	do	s15	111⅝
4,000 Mo. State 6s	73⅝	100	Erie Pref.		108⅝
5,000 do	71	100	Bud. M. R.		147⅝
5,000 Mo. 6s, interest		50	do	s15	147⅝
Tex. R.	77⅝	100	do		146⅝
10,000 Ohio & Miss. C.	23⅝	100	do		146
10,000 do	23	400	Harlem R.		121
40,000 do	22	100	Mich. Cen. R.		140
1,000 do	21⅝	1200	M. S. & N. I. R.		100⅝
25 Mar. & Cin. R. Pr.	80	200	do		100⅝
1,000 Erie 2d M. B.	115	100	do	s10	100⅝
2,000 Erie 1st M. Sn.	114	200	M. S. & N. I. R. S.		142
4,000 Hud. R. 1st M. Bs	110	100	Reading R.		146⅝
8,000 Alton & T. H. 1st	110	100	do		146
1,000 C. & N. W. 1st M.	95	200	Ill. Cen. Scrip		132
4,000 Ill. Cen. 7s	109	100	do		132⅝
Ohio Div.	100	200	do	b7	132⅝
50,000 Mich. & Mo. L. G.	66	200	Cleve. & Pitts. R.		117
2,000 Han. & St. J. R.		200	do		116⅝
City Bonds	100	100	do		116⅝
4,000 Chi. B. & Q. 8s, 1st Mort.	120	65	Cle., Col. & Cin. R.		168
25 Phenix Bank	110	300	do		169
10 National Bank	112	400	Cal. & Chi. R.		101⅝
100 B'k of Comm'ce	116	100	do		134⅝
15 do	116	100	do	b10	135
50 Ocean Bank	102	100	do		135⅝
50 Fourth Nat'l B.	109	100	Cle. & Tol. R.		111⅝
5 Del. & H. Cn. Co.	230	400	do		112
200 Consolidation Coal Co. of Md.	52⅝	200	Chi. & R. I. R.		117
100 Am. Coal Co	250	200	do		117⅝
100 Cum. Coal Frt	75	100	do	s10	117
100 do	b10	54⅝	100	Mil. & P. Bud. R.		71
100 do	s10	54	100	do		70
200 do		54⅝	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.		111⅝
200 do	s10	54⅝	100	do		111⅝
100 do		54⅝	100	do		111
100 do	b10	55⅝	200	do		111⅝
100 do	s10	55⅝	100	do		111⅝
200 Dutch. Min. Co.	12	100	do			111⅝

200 do	12⅝	200	do		111⅝
200 do	12⅝	100	Alt. & T. H.		44
100 do	12	400	Chic. & N. W.		85⅝
100 do	12⅝	100	do		85⅝
500 do	12⅝	500	do		85⅝
100 Minn. Mining Co.	57	200	do		85
100 Can. Am. Tran.	45	400	do		84⅝
100 Canada Cop. Co.	4⅝	200	do	s15	84⅝
100 do	4⅝	200	do	b10	85
500 Cocoaks Iron M.	31	100	do	s30	85
200 Wyom. Vl. Coal Co.	70	100	do	b30	84⅝
50 Saginaw Land and Mineral Co.	7	100	Chic. & N. W. Pref.		92
1000 Mariposa M. Co.	42	100	do	s10	92
2000 do	43	100	Chi. & Alton R.		93
1000 do	43⅝	100	do	b30	94
200 do	43⅝	200	do	b30	94⅝
200 do	43⅝	100	Mil. & Mo. R.		48

RECORD BOARD.

$18,000 U. S. 6s, 1881	106⅞	100	M. S. & N. I. R.		101
6,000 do	106⅞	400	do		100⅝
16,000 Treas. N. 7-10s Oct. & Apl.	111	100	M. S. & N. I. G. S.		142⅝
18,000 U. S. 1-yr. Cer.	99⅝	600	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip		132⅝
100 Cumb. Coal P.	75⅝	400	Gal. & Chi.		136
200 Quick. Min. Co.	12⅝	300	do		137
50 Pacific R. S. Co.	224	600	Cin. S. & Tol. R.		150
200 N. Y. Cen. R.	154⅝	200	Chic. & R. I. R.		117
100 do	154⅝	100	do		117⅝
300 do	154⅝	100	do		117⅝
200 Hudson Riv. R.	55	150	do		117⅝
500 do	55	200	Chi., B. & Q. R.		120⅝
100 do	55	16	do		120
100 Erie R.	55	100	P., Ft. W. & C.		111⅝
500 Reading R.	146⅝	1000	do	b8	110
300 Harlem R.	121	600	Chic. & N. W. R.		85
600 Mich. Cen.	140	200	do	s30	85
300 do	140⅝	200	do		84⅝
300 Clev. & Pitts. R.	116⅝	300	do		84

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

100 N. Y. Cen. R.	154⅝	100	Chi. & R. I.		117⅝
200 Erie R.	55	116⅝	100	do	117⅝
100 do	116⅝	100	Chic. & N. W. R.		85
100 do	116⅝	100	do		85
100 do	116⅝	100	do		84⅝
100 Hud. R. R.	150⅝	100	do		85
100 do	150⅝	400	do		84⅝
100 Reading R.	55	146⅝	100	P., Ft. W. & Chi.	117
200 Mich. Cen. R.	140	200	do		117⅝
100 do	140⅝	100	do		117⅝
100 do	140⅝	100	do		117⅝
100 do	140⅝	100	do		117⅝
100 do	140⅝	100	do		117⅝
100 do	140⅝	100	do		117⅝
100 M. S. & N. I. R.	145	200	do		117⅝
600 Cleve. & Pitts	116⅝	200	do		117⅝
100 do	116⅝	100	do		117⅝
200 do	116⅝	100	do		117⅝
100 do	116⅝	200	do		117⅝
100 Galena & Chi. R.	135	100	Canton Co.		43
100 do	135	200	do		43⅝
100 Cle. & Tol. R.	111⅝				

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200 Erie R.	55	116⅝	100	Cum. Coal	75⅝
200 Reading R.	55	146⅝	400	do	74
100 M. S. & N. I. R.	100⅝	200	do	b3	74⅝
100 do	145	450	Canada Cop. Co.		4
600 Cleve. & Pitts	116⅝	300	do		4
100 Galena & Chi. R.	136⅝	200	do		3⅝
200 Chi. & Rock Isl.	117⅝	100	Chi. & N. W. Pref.		92
100 Chi. & N. W. R.	85⅝	100	do		91⅝
200 do	84⅝	200	do		91⅝
100 do	84⅝	200	do		91⅝
100 do	84⅝	100	do	b8	91⅝
100 do	84⅝	100	P., Ft. W. & Chi.		117⅝
100 do	84⅝	100	do		117⅝
200 do	b10	84⅝	200	do	117⅝
100 Mad. Min. Co.	41	100	do		118⅝
200 Wyom. V. Coal	72	200	Canton Co.		43⅝

TUESDAY, MAY 24—P. M.

The Government drew about $250,000 on *London this morning, at 159 ⅌ cent. The Bills* were taken up in a few minutes under a strong trade and banking demand, and the Street rates subsequently advanced about 2@2½ ⅌ cent. on both Gold and Exchange. The market for Money is fairly easy at 6 ⅌ cent., but the mercantile demand is reported rather better, and but for the comparatively moderate movement of a speculative nature, on the Stock Exchange, the probability is there would be much less apparent ease, at least until after the 1st of June, when the 5 ⅌ cent. Legal Tenders fall into use.

The Government securities at the Stock Board were firm, and the usual average business done in the 5-20's, which are likely to sympathize, to a partial degree, with the rise in Exchange, being best known as a remittance to the Continent of Europe. The Railways opened dull at the early Board, but subsequently improved on the Street and were moderately firm at the Second Board. There is quite a revival in the Quicksilver shares and in Mariposa Gold, both as to the extent of the speculation and prices. In Mariposa the rise within a day or two is 5@10 ⅌ cent.

The sales of the Ten-forty Loan by the First National Bank amount to-day to $328,450.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made on the street in comparison with the same hour on Monday. The rates for Gold 184¼@185 and Bills on London 201@202 ⅌ cent. The market for the Railway Shares left off steady. The Mariposa speculation not quite so strong as earlier in the day. The general tone of the dealings was dull at the close.

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 6s, 1881	114⅝	114⅝	Mich. Central	145⅝	145⅝
U. S. 5-20's ex. 6	106⅝	106⅝	Mich. Southern	100	100⅝
N. Y. Central	153⅝	154⅝	Mich. Guaranteed	142	143
Erie	110⅝	111⅝	Illinois Cen.	131⅝	132⅝
Hudson	116⅝	117⅝	Pittsburgh	115⅝	116⅝
Reading	146	146⅝	Fort Wayne	116⅝	117⅝
Pacific Mail	224	224	Rock Island	116⅝	117⅝
Canton	43	43⅝	Galena	132⅝	133⅝
Treas. Cer., new	99⅝	99⅝	Reading	146⅝	146⅝
Cumberland	100⅝	100⅝	Quicksilver	77⅝	78⅝
Northwest	64⅝	64⅝	Cum'land Coal	74⅝	75⅝
Ohio & M. Certificates	23	23	Mariposa	39	44

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares. They are nearly all held with much firmness:

New-York	113	Commerce	115
Manhattan	135	Ocean	96
Merchants'	114	American Exchange	115⅝
Mechanics'	112	Bank of the Rep.	104
America	120	Bank of N. America	100
City	110	Hanover	104
North River	105	Nassau	107
National	111	Continental	103
Merchants' Exchange	100	Fourth National	100
State of New-York	110		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	111	Alt. & T. H. 2ds Income	86
N. Y. Cen. 6s '75	110	Chi. & N. W. S.	110
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Sub. Sec.	108	Ill. Cen. 1st Bonds	88
N. Y. Conscription	103	Chic. & N. W. 1st	94⅝
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '84	103	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	101
Erie 1st, '65	112	Chic. & N. W. Sinking Fd.	105
Erie 2ds, '81	111⅝	Han. & St. Jo. 1st	109
Erie Buffalo, '69	112	Han. & St. Jo. 2ds	107
Erie 6s, '76	112	Del. L. & W. 1st	114
Buf., N. Y. & E. 1st	71	Tol. & Wab. 1st	103
Hud. R. 1st	116	Tol. & Wab. ext.	103
Hud. R. 2ds, S. F. '95	120	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	78
Hud. R. Bonds	110	Mil. & P. du Chien 1st	113
Hud. R. 7s, 2nd '72	110	Chi. & Mil. 2ds	103
Harlem 3ds '97	102	Chi. & Iowa 2ds	78
Mich. C. '99 & '72	102	Chi. & Iowa 1st	90
Mich. C. new, 1st, '82	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st	112
Chi. B. & Quincy 1st	122	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	96
M. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	85
Al. & T. H. 1st	109	Atlantic & G. W.	80⅝
Al. & T. H. 2ds, Pref.	85		

We answer our correspondent W. G., that the convertibility of the first issue of Greenbacks into 6-20 Stock at par ceased by Act of Congress, July 1, 1863. The Act was passed March 3, 1863, thus giving four months' notice to all holders who desired to convert.

The Fourth National Bank has made Mr. C. WAUGH, of the Blackstone Bank, Rhode Island, its Cashier. Mr. VAUGHN is highly spoken of as an experienced and very intelligent Bank officer.

The Ninth National Bank, (now a Government depository,) will to-morrow remove into its own banking rooms, Broadway and Franklin-street. The National Central, SAYRES President, has also qualified as a depository of the Treasury, and will become another active agent for the distribution of the 10-40 Loan.

The annual meeting and election of the Illinois Central will take place at Chicago to-morrow. There will be some competition for the control of the new board between rival proxy holders, but the probability is, it will remain where it is, at present, with the administration of Mr. W. H. OSBORN.

The total receipts to-day at the office of the United States were $1,148,428 54; for Customs, $156,000; payments, $1,219,464 38; balance, $23,480,724 86; 10-40s, $34,850.

The last weekly statement of the Philadelphia Banks presents the following aggregates as compared with those of the preceding week:

	May 16.	May 23.	
Capital Stock	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec. $12,700
Loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec. 95,081
Specie	2,257,[illegible]	2,[illegible]	Dec. 224
Due from other Banks	[illegible]	[illegible]	Inc. 28,116
Due to other Banks	4,[illegible]	4,[illegible]	Dec. 120,868
Deposits	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec. 1,[illegible]
Circulation	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec. 675
U. States legal-tender and demand Notes	14,017,[illegible]	16,170,134	Dec. 471,[illegible]

The week's exports from this port of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods (exclusive of Specie) have been (in the value of $3,736,-032, against $3,036,412 same week last year, and $2,068,460 the corresponding week of 1862.

Sales of Real Estate—May 24.

BY ROLLAND, WHITING & CO.

House and lot No. 40 Leonard-street.....$21,500
House and lot No. 71 West Broadway.....5,200
House and lot No. 73 West Broadway.....5,375

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, May 20, 1864.

This Bank has now on hand, for immediate delivery, an ample supply of U. S. 10-40 Bonds, with Coupons from March 1. Payment may be made in any funds current in this City.

SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 24, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 26 bbls. Ashes, 5,902 pkgs. Flour, 1,947 bbls. and 1,411 bags Corn Meal, 70,180 bushels Wheat, 90 bushels Corn, 4,866 bushels Barley, 12,106 bushels Oats, 655 bushels Malt, 2,163 pkgs. Provisions, and 996 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are scarce and wanted; sales 50 bbls., at $7 62½@$9 75 for Pots, and $12 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

CHEMICALS—Are in more demand at rising prices.

COFFEE—Continues dull to-day, at irregular prices. We quote Java at 34@36c., Laguayra, and Maracaibo at 31c.@32c., Rio, at 42c.@44½c., St. Domingo at 36c.@37c., ⅌ lb. Stocks in Brooklyn this morning, 128,765 pkgs., including, according to Wm. Sparks & Son, 104,224 bags Rio and Santos, 12,691 bags St. Domingo, 10,522 bags Maracaibo, 3,242 bags Laguayra, 2,673 bags Rahia, 2,365 bags Java, and 3,100 bags of other descriptions.

COTTON—Is in good demand at rapidly advancing prices. Middlings, 65c.@66c. ⅌ lb., showing an advance of 10c.@12c. ⅌ lb. within a week. Sales and resales since our last, 1,400 bales.

FIRE CRACKERS—1,500 boxes No. 1 Canton changed hands at 68@70.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more demand at a fair advance of 5@10c. ⅌ bbl. Sales since our last, 11,000 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $7@$7 15; poor to choice Extra State at $7 25@$7 65, chiefly at $7 30@$7 45; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $7 35@$7 70 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State and Western.....$7 00@$7 15
Extra State.....7 25@7 65
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.....7 25@9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands.....7 35@7 70
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.....7 75@9 25
Extra Genesee.....7 75@9 25
Fair to choice Extra Missouri.....7 75@11 00

Southern Flour is moving better; sales since our last, 1,500 bbls., at $7 55@$8 for poor to good, and $8@$11 for fancy to choice extra brands ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is improving; sales 300 bbls. Extra, at $7 35@$8 50 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is in more demand and firmer, at $5 50@$7 ⅌ bbl.; sales 600 bbls. Corn is in good request at 96@98c. for Jersey, and $7 for Brandywine ⅌ bbl. Total sales, 600 bbls. Also, 100 puncheons Brandywine, at $22 50.

FRUIT—The market is inactive, but quoted steady.

GRAIN—A brisk inquiry prevails for Wheat, for immediate and future delivery, especially the latter, at an advance of 2c.@3c. ⅌ bushel, the market closing unsteady. Sales have been made since our last, of 213,000 bushels, part in arrival, including Canada Club at 91@92c., White Michigan at $1 08, Amber Western at $1 13@$1 15, with $1 10 refused for choice; Red Western at $1 07@$1 12. Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 03@$1 05, Milwaukee Club at $1 02@$1 04, Chicago Spring at $1 07@$1 08, the latter an extreme for very choice; White Pennsylvania $1 05, poor Red Delaware $1 50 ⅌ bush. Corn continues depressed; sales have been reported since our last of 17,000 bushels at $1 50 (nominally) for Old, and $1 40@$1 41 for poor New Mixed Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye continues inactive, at $1 50 ⅌ bushel. Oats have been in moderate demand at former prices. We quote Canada at 84c.@86c.; Western at 83c@87c., state: State at 85c.@86½c., cash, ⅌ bushel. Canadian Peas, $1 22@$1 25. Barley continues in demand, at former rates. Malt continues quiet, at $1

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.
THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
REGULAR SALE OF
STRAW GOODS,
Including attractive lines of
NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS,
FOR
MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.
Particular attention of buyers invited.
LOCKWOOD BROS. & UNDERHILL,
Auctioneers.
Nos. 32 Murray-st. and 33 Warren-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF OIL-PAINTINGS.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on THURSDAY, 26th, and FRIDAY, 27th of May, at 11 o'clock, in our new gallery, No. 42 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway:
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF PAINTINGS, by order of the administrator of the estate of Louis Phelps, deceased, a large and valuable collection of oil paintings of the first class, principally worked of the ANGLO-ITALIAN MODERN SCHOOLS, together with an invoice of choice paintings just received, belonging to a celebrated FRENCH GALLERY in Europe. Among the modern pictures are the works of
Eugene Verboeckhoven, A. Waldron,
F. O. Keck Koch, J. Bill Savery,
Jos. Jacquet, Frederick Buckleiner,
F. Boulanger, A. Von Keck,
Kruseman, Hermann Ommeg,
De Heuvel, W. C. Heriz,
Stevens, Ch. Jacque,
Wm. Shaw, Bergsma,
M. Stoche, Von Severdonck,
De Haas, and others.
and others. Among the ANCIENT PICTURES are an altarpiece, by Erasmus Quellinus; two splendid portraits by G. Flinck, from the King of Holland's collection; exotic scene, by Bergham; Death of Adonis, by Paul Veronese; Palmezano, Raphael, Rubens, G. Van Opstal, Lucas Giordano, etc., etc., a picture representing the departure of Queen Victoria from Antwerp, by Henry Schouddelle; Market Scene, by Gerubein, a superb picture, by Wm. Shaw; Fowler, by Van Severdonck; a splendid cattle piece by Henry de Haas; Crossing the Ferry, by F. Vanderlin and others. They will be on exhibition in the gallery, on Liberty-st. on and after THURSDAY, 19th inst., until day of sale.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, No. 26 Pine-st.
FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1864,
At 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises in the town of SCARSDALE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
THE HERDSDALE TRACT,
CONTAINING ABOUT
440 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND,
in parcels of from 10 to 40 acres, each, on some of which are farm-houses and out-buildings.
This tract was selected by the subscriber with reference to its desirability for villa sites as well as for its productiveness as a farm, and on which he has since bestowed no little labor in laying out the roads in such divisions as will give to each parcel a commanding view without interfering with the others. The situation is on a ridge of table-land from three to four hundred feet above the level of tide-water, commanding extensive views of Long Island Sound, with glimpses of the Palisades, distant about 20 miles, and of the Hudson River, with glimpses of them on the Harlem Railroad. The whole tract is valued at the minimum price of $200 per acre, and each parcel will be put up at an upset price corresponding with its relative value, compared with the whole and sold on bids above such sums. Fifty per cent of the purchase money to be paid on the acceptance of the bid, or the purchaser may, in case the purchaser does not wish to build or improve the first year, the subscriber will allow six per cent. on two hundred dollars per acre for agricultural purposes, for all parcels sold above the average price. Conveyances will be at the Scarsdale station on the day of sale, to meet the 8 and 11:45 A. M. trains for such purchasers at 9½ and 11:45 A. M., to convey persons to the premises, which will afford ample time to examine the property and partake of a luncheon at 12 M. before the sale, and return-ward return to the City by the 4:26 or 6:04 P. M. train.
L. G. MORRIS.
For maps and descriptions apply to the undersigned, No. 2 Pine-st., or to A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st.
Persons desirous of viewing the premises previous to the day of sale, will find a conveyance at the Scarsdale station, on the arrival of the 8½ and 10½ A. M. trains from 26th-st.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.
OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 17, 1864.
This company will hold their Sixteenth Regular Monthly Auction on TUESDAY, the 31st day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the company, No. 143 Fulton-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,
TWENTY THOUSAND TONS FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,
embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their docks, Hackensack, N. J., during the month of June next.
The sale will be positive. Each lot yet up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of, or on behalf of the company.
The terms and conditions will be the same as heretofore, and will be fully made known at time and place of sale.
Destruction in transportation compels the company constantly to limit the quantity to be offered at this sale to 20,000 tons.
JOHN BRISBIN, President.

SALE OF CONDEMNED STORES.
ORDNANCE OFFICE, WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, N. Y., May 20, 1864.
By direction of Chief of Ordnance, the following-named articles will be sold at public auction, at the Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., on the first day of June, 1864:
1 Lathe.
1 Ball Press.
1 pair Cylinder Rollers, in good order.
A lot of empty barrels, oil, lime and cement.
About 3,000 lbs. of scrap paper.
About 15 cords of wood, scrap.
About 50,000 lbs. of cast iron, scrap.
About 40,000 lbs. of shells, condemned.
About 200,000 pounds, brass, tin and wood, for percussion and cartridge, different sizes.
Sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Purchasers will be required to pay for and remove the articles purchased without delay. Payments to be made in U. S. Notes.
F. V. HAGNER,
Lieut.-Col. of Ordnance, Com. Arsenal.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
TWO DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS ON PARK-AV. AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 25, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building), New-York:
PARK-AV.—The two valuable lots east side of Park-av., 50 feet each in front, with 100 feet in depth, and reaching near by 80 feet in depth. Very desirable for building.
Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, mirrors, chandeliers, medallion and Brussels carpets, &c.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, May 27, 1864, at 10 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 2d floor, between 25th and Madison-sts.
All the furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of elaborately carved rosewood parlor suites, lounges and easy chairs, in blue silk repp and brocatel, fine French plate mirrors, marble-top center and console tables, centre and fancy tables, mahogany French bedsteads, dressing-bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, secretary bookcases, chess-tables, damask and cloth curtains, elegant mahogany extension table, mahogany buffet dining-chairs, enameled cottage suites, pillow-shams, sheets and towels, marble-top washstands and English Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, window-shades, stair-rods, hall-stand, seats, &c. The abundance of this and other kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1864.
SALE OF CONDEMNED CLOTHING, CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE, TENT CLOTHING, &c.
Will be sold at public auction, at Government Warehouse, No. 4, 12th-st., between B and I-sts., Washington City, D. C., at 12 o'clock M., THURSDAY, May 26, 1864, under the supervision of Capt. D. C. Thomas, M. S. K., U. S. A., a large lot of stores condemned as unfit for public service, viz:
Infantry and cavalry coats and trowsers, shirts, drawers, stockings, foil hats, caps, trumpets, bugles, flags, drums, tents, tent poles, mess pans, camp kettles, spades, shovels, knapsacks, haversacks, bed sacks, &c., &c., &c.
Also, about sixty (60) tons of tent cuttings.
Terms cash, in Government funds.
Successful bidders will be required to remove the stores within five (5) days from date of sale.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.
Daniel Ammen, Major and Deputy Quartermaster, Washington, D. C.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONEER.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, E. B. WILKINS & CO. will sell the following described stocks at auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 25, 1864, at 12½ o'clock, viz.:
$4,000 Illinois 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds of 1880.
$2,000 Illinois 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds of 1879.
$2,000 North Carolina 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds of 1884.
These stocks will be sold by virtue of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled "An act to establish a general system of banking, and the amendments thereto," and stocks being the assets of the Bank of Ashland, now in liquidation.
JESSE K. DUBOIS,
Auditor of the State of Illinois.

A. J. BLEECKER, AUCTIONEER.
VALUABLE HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY AT VERPLANCK'S POINT FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY, May 26, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building), New-York: 122 acres of land at Verplanck's Point, the side of Peekskill, distant about 35 miles, or little more than one hour's ride from this City. It is conveniently located for gentlemen's country seats, having a fine view of the river, over a quarter of a mile on the Hudson River, and is under good cultivation. Parties wishing to view the property before the sale, can do so free of charge, by applying to Mr. E. H. SLOAT, at the Continental Hotel, at Peekskill. A map of the property can be seen at the auction room. No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York. Title perfect.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 26, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 36 East Houston-st., Household Furniture, consisting of a large assortment of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved parlor suites, mirrors, curtains, centre tables, chairs, étageres, extension dining-room table, china, crockery and table-ware, glass-ware, &c. Bedrooms—dressing-bureaus, bedsteads, wardrobes, mattresses, feather beds, and other articles enumerated in the catalogue. Also, kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

GEORGE G. HAYDOCK, AUCTIONEER.
EARTHENWARE, FRENCH AND AMERICAN glassware, by ROBERT HAYDOCK, on THURSDAY, May 26, at 11 o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 151 Liberty-st., 20 crates common ware, 1 crate yellow ware, 18 cases Perlep's French plates, 24 boxes Barclay preserve jars, 500 boxes tumblers, 400 packages American glass, silver-plated ware, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

F. CARSON, AUCTIONEER.
LARGE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, FIANO-FORTE, OIL PAINTINGS, CURTAINS, &c., &c.—F. COLTON will sell THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) May 25, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 736 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel, a very large and elegant assortment of rosewood, mahogany, black walnut, and oak parlor, dining-room, bedroom and basement furniture, most of which has been made by Meeks, Belter, Hutchins and others, and has been in use but a short time. It will comprise in part several parlor reversed suites in rich brocatels and silk damask; rich carpets and oil-cloths, curtains, oil-painting, 1 mahogany pianoforte, wardrobes, bookcases, French and gothic bedsteads, hair mattresses, French plate, mantel and pier mirrors, marble-top centre and card tables, dressing-bureaus, extension tables, together with any quantity of good plain furniture, china and glassware, kitchen furniture, &c., &c. Sale will be peremptory, and goods must be removed on Wednesday and Thursday.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
HORSES.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 25, at 10 o'clock, in front of our salesroom, No. 42 Liberty-st.:
One bay Bayes, 7 years old, 15 hands high, flowing mane and long tail; a fine pacer and saddle horse; is gentle and gentle in harness and a good saddle horse.
One white horse, 10 years old, 16 hands, flag tail, stylish action, kind and sound, and a good traveler.
One set of double harness, silver mounted, in good condition.
One family open wagon, three seats inside, with driving seat well set up; a very substantial and showy affair.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
HARNESS, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 25, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 42 Liberty-st., A jagger or business wagon, perfectly new, warranted in all respects and built for the present season by one of the best makers on Long Island; also two sets double harness, one set single harness, and a gent's saddle, in good order.

DAVID SCOTT, AUCTIONEER.
AUCTION SALE ON THURSDAY, MAY 26, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, the valuable store property No. 137 Newark-av., also the dwelling house No. 113 Railroad-av., Jersey City. For particulars, apply at No. 62 Montgomery-st.

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM
FOR SALE ON THE WEST BANK OF THE HUDSON, OPPOSITE HYDE-PARK.
For sale, on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite Hyde-park, one of the best and most slightly places on the river; fitted up by a gentleman with great care for his own residence. The dwelling is large, substantial and commodious and numerous, fruit and shade in great variety and abundance; views overlooking the country seats of the east bank of the river for many miles, and most of Dutchess County, Catskill Mountains, &c. Location and atmosphere dry and healthy; water excellent and brought into the house by a pump; gas also available in residence. The dwelling is in good condition for moving, the plot contains 130 acres, including lawn, &c. For further particulars apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE
BY ORDER OF
GERARD M. STEVENS, Referee,
SATURDAY, May 28, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at Harlem Railroad Depot, Mott Haven, a most attractive country seat, situated on the Sound, and about two miles from Harlem Bridge, and adjoining the residence of the late S. M. Whitlock. The grounds, consisting of some 8 acres, are tastefully and appropriately laid out. The shore line is about 70 feet, with water grant in front from the state, and a substantial stone dock. The mansion, which commands a fine view, is a two-story and attic double house, in beautiful order, with all the improvements and convenience of the best City residences. The stables are ample, and all the outbuildings are first-class. In point of accessibility, style, comfort and prospective value (owing to the line of 125th-st., New-York, this is regarded as one of the most desirable places now in the market.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT STATEN ISLAND FOR SALE.—Situated about one mile from the Fort Richmond and Factoryville Landings. The grounds, consisting of twelve acres, are tastefully laid out; choicest kinds of evergreens, deciduous trees and shrubs well grown. Large kitchen garden and orchard in full bearing. The lands have a long front on Clove Road; the stream of water bounds them on the other side. House suitable for a large family; containing about 25 rooms, and has every convenience—gas, hot and cold water, &c. Fine kitchen, laundry, pantry, &c. Hot-water or warm-air table-top excellent furnace. Drainage has been thoroughly attended to. The place is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty; suitable for a country residence. For further particulars, apply to RENEY PARISH, No. 1 West 19th-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Pleasant Valley, near Poughkeepsie, for sale; delightfully situated on a pleasant road. It consists of a large double house, nearly new, with all the modern improvements and in fine order; gas, hot and cold water in every room in the house; Bryan's hot air furnace; splendid stable, carriage-house, ice-house, and all necessary outbuildings. The fruit trees on the place have been selected with great care, and yield a great abundance of fine fruit; there are every variety of fruit. There are 54 acres of land, in pasture, wood, lawn, garden, &c., &c.
This estate will be exchanged for City property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SUMMER HOTEL AT STAMFORD, Conn., situate on Henry-st., midway between the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot and the steamboat landing, about eighty rods from either. The premises consist of about two acres of land, with a large three-story and basement house, capable of accommodating some eighty boarders; built expressly for the business; good barn, abundance of fruit trees, &c., in accordability, healthy and beautiful drives. Stamford is not surpassed by a place in the vicinity of New-York. For price and more full particulars, apply to E. A. QUINTARD, No. 2 Pine-st., or to MULLER, WILKENS & CO., No. 236 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID MANSION AND farm of George Bradish, on Little Neck Bay, near Flushing, 150 acres of first-class land; pear orchard of 1000 trees; fruit of all kinds, of the finest quality. The Bay is famous for shell and other fish in season; boat-house with houses at foot of lawn; two dwelling houses; the new one a first-class residence, complete in every particular; buildings on premises could not be replaced for $80,000. Views over Bay and Sound unsurpassed. Inquire of
R. C. EMERY, No. 56 William-st., Room No. 22,
GEORGE BRADISH, No. 27 Cortlandt-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—IN GREENWICH, CONNecticut, with five or six acres of land; house has bathroom, stationary washstands, hot and cold water and every convenience for a large family; both commodious and in perfect order; lawn covered with fruit and shade trees, and having a pleasant water-front, with bathing and boat house. The premises are in a remarkably healthy locality, within two minutes' walk of the depot of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and have excellent schools in the vicinity. Apply on the premises, or to S. S. TIFFANY, No. 29 Park-place, New-York.

FOR SALE—20,000 ACRES IOWA LANDS OF THE Dubuque and Pacific grant, lying between Fort Dodge and the Mississippi River. A premium was paid for the privilege of selecting these lands. They are of the best quality, and adjacent to the Dubuque and Pacific Road. The farmers, or others, wishing to emigrate West, they will be sold for approved mortgages on very favorable terms and on long time, or will be exchanged for first-class property near New-York.
W. D. BARNES, Agent, No. 262 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A handsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1½ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing, attached; stabled with hot-air furnace, bath-room, water-closets, a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, ice-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine gardens, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by two streams, one side. Apply on the premises, to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—A villa residence, consisting of about 1 acre of land, well stocked with choice fruit, cherries, pears, peaches, apples, grapes, and a large variety of small fruit; on the premises are a commodious dwelling, containing 14 rooms, a large barn and a covered cellar; the property is located directly on the river, and near the ferry; also three handsome building sites. For particulars, or to see the premises, inquire of G. HOPKINS, from 12 to 1 o'clock, at No. 37 Fulton-st., Room No. 2, New-York.

TO IRON FOUNDERS AND MANUFACTURERS, DESIROUS OF CHANGING LOCATION OR STARTING ANEW.—Your attention is called to Elizabethport, New-Jersey, as being the best point near New-York, on account of the low cost of coal, iron, lumber, labor, taxes and offering all the advantages of the City. Please examine the place before locating elsewhere. Lots for sale on very favorable terms. For particulars apply to COOLEY & REIDRITTER, Agents, Elizabethport, or E. R. KELLOGG, 108 Pearl-st., N. Y.

A. J. BLEECKER, AUCTIONEER.
HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE AT auction, on FRIDAY, May 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway (P. O. box 122), 200 acres, splendidly located at Verplanck's Point, on the Hudson, with over ¼ mile front on the river; easy of access by rail and steamboat, and very desirable for summer gentlemen's country seats. For further information, apply to A. J. BLEECKER, No. 77 Cedar-st., or E. C. LOCKE, No. 20 Pine-st.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—SIX WELL-BUILT and excellent building lots in the village of Jamaica, L. I., very cheap. Terms easy, with money furnished for improving. Maps of the property (with accurate drawings of four valuable dwellings to be given the purchasers at the sale progresses) furnished by applying to ABBOTT & CHADWICK, No. 11 William-st.

FOR SALE AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN.—A beautiful country seat, with four acres of land, one and a half miles from the centre of the City. The house is new, and contains all modern conveniences; also large, with ice, addition thereto, with stable, ice-house, &c. It is delightfully situated on high land, west of Whitney-av., and commands a fine view. Terms reasonable. Apply to ELI WHITNEY.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—NEAR DEPOT, East Morristown, N. J.; has 10 acres, and large modern house; extensive outbuildings, and beautiful grounds. Also, a country residence, with 20 acres; good house, and abundance of fruit. Also, a large modern house, with gas and water, and 2 acres, ¾ mile from depot.
S. SEDDY, No. 5 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE J. K. FAULDING at Hyde Park, for sale. One of the most beautiful on the Hudson River; about 40 acres, large mansion house, two cottages, and abundant outbuildings. For further particulars apply to C. GREEN PEARSON, No. 9 Wall-st., or to J. N. FAULDING, No. 20 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FINE BUILT ENGLISH-BASement house No. 139 Adams-st., Brooklyn; has all the conveniences, gas, water, stationary tubs, bath, water-closets, &c., with nice garden, containing fruit and flowers, peaches, cherries, plums, grapes, &c.; lot 25.4 by 135 feet deep. Inquire of JOHN SPAIR, No. 7 Dey-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York by rail; low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 52 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M., No. 43 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE.

AT NORTH NEW-YORK.
For sale, houses and lots at various prices; to persons who will build at once great inducements offered; no assessments and taxation (like in every respect the most desirable property ever offered for sale in these suburbs; easily subsoil, high ground, streets and avenues all graded, being a continuation of New-York proper, and nearest Central Park; transit, 8th-av. Cross 86-av. Harlem River bridge to 126th-st., and inquire at the Land office. T. RAE, Agent. Horse railroad along the westerly side of the property; also, gas.

A DOUBLE HOUSE,
EXTRA LOT AND ATTACHED,
For sale on 35th-st., Murray Hill, near 4th-av.
PRICE $100,000.
Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS for sale in and near Madison and Morristown.—Two beautiful country seats, 200 acres each; large house and out-buildings, green-houses, hot-houses, &c.; grounds all laid out and decorated in a beautiful manner; all built at a very large cost, and will be sold at very low prices, if applied for immediately; also, several very good farms, a few minutes' walk from depot; several small country seats, from ½ to 20 acres of land; also, beautiful sites for building country seats, &c. Inquire of R. D. HUNTING, Waverley House, Madison.

FARMS FOR SALE—NEAR MORRISTOWN, N. J., 300 acres with large, modern buildings and an abundance of choice fruits; also, 400 acres with large, new dwelling; also, a farm of 150 acres, and one of 60 acres, both with extensive orchards.
S. EDDY, No. 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT MARLBORO—FARM OF TEN acres, lately owned by W. T. Drake; a very desirable spot, one mile south of the village and one mile west of steamboat landing. Dwelling and barn. Price $2,000. For sale or exchange for Williamsburgh property.
J. COCKCROFT, No. 185 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT LAKE MOHICAN, FOUR MILES from Peekskill, a beautiful Swiss mansion, with 75 acres of land, all in fine order, with plenty of fruit and shade; also, a well stocked farm house, No. 5 Van Cortlandt-st., with, or without, the furniture; house in complete order. Apply to the owner, on the premises, or at No. 390 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL—NO. 21 WEST 30th-st.; house full size, brown-stone, and just completed in the best manner, with all improvements. Apply on the premises, or to LOPER & DAVIS, foot of East 34th-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY HIGH BASEMENT brown-stone first-class tenant house (let by floors) up town, new and in complete order.
CARTER & BESTINE, 34-av. and 22d-st.

TO LET.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT FOR the season, situated upon the banks of the Hudson, twenty miles north of Saratoga. Stages up and down each day. Ten miles south of Lake George. Beautiful scenery, and hunting and fishing; charming lake within five minutes' walk; ample room for a family of less persons; large garden and grounds—one acre. Terms $250 to $300 for season to 1st November. Address ARTHUR M. MALLESON, Lacolne, Warren County, N. Y. Inquire as to locality of WM. F. MOTT, Jr., Esq., William-st., New-York.

DWELLING-HOUSE TO LET.—A COMMODIOUS residence with large garden, well stocked with choice fruit, in Bushwick-av., Brooklyn. Horse and Yacht building, E. D., 1 block south. Apply to VAN WINKLE & WINANS, 139 Broadway.

TO LET FURNISHED.—A FIRST-CLASS brown-stone house, in 4th-st., near 4th-av. Will be let for the season on reasonable terms. Apply to VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 139 Broadway.

TO LET.—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDence, in the town of Westfield, within an hour's ride of New-York. For particulars inquire of JOHN F. NAZRO, Esq., No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET.—A SMALL COTTAGE ON THE BANKS of the Hudson, at Cornwall, at a low rent. May 21, 1864. JOHN VAN VLECK, No. 40 Wall-st.

TO LET—FINE STABLE AND CARRIAGE-house, for about four months from the 1st of June. Inquire at No. 22 East 22d-st. Rent $40 per month.

FURNISHED COTTAGES AT ISLIP, L. I., TO LET.—Rent $60, $80 and $200, including ice and vegetables.
M. FORTER, No. 9 Pine-st.

TO LET.—AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I., TWO CONvenient and desirable houses. Inquire of G. HOPKINS, from 12 to 1 o'clock, Room No. 2, No. 37 Fulton-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED.—A FARM, FROM 100 TO 200 ACRES, convenient to the City; New-Jersey preferred; the land must be rich and adapted to stock-raising. Apply by letter, stating all particulars and price to A. SAGENT, "New-York Club."

FURNISHED COTTAGE WANTED FOR the Summer, near bathing water—fresh or salt—with stable, etc., to accommodate ten persons, including servants. Address S. A. M., Box No. 2,016, N. Y. Post-office.

WANTED TO HIRE—A PLACE IN THE COUNtry, with 3 or 4 acres of land, and a house suitable for a gentleman's family of five persons, within one hour's ride of New-York. Terms must be moderate. Address E. J. SPINK, No. 5 Beekman-st.

A FARM WANTED—FROM FIVE TO TWENTY acres, well improved, with good buildings, &c., within 20 miles of the City, on the Harlem or New-Haven Railroads. Address W. E. TEYTON, No. 324 Bowery.

WANTED—A HOUSE UP TOWN, BETWEEN 23d and 6th ave., with modern improvements, to have as least 21 feet front; rent from $600 to $700. Address M. L., Box No. 120 Times Office.

WANTED ON STATEN ISLAND FOR unfurnished rooms, without board, for two single gentlemen. Address, stating particulars, X. Y. Z., Box No. 1,767 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—SEVERAL YOUNG MEN CAN obtain furnished bedrooms in a private house and good neighborhood. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 425 Hudson-st.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS AND suites of rooms, with bath and all modern improvements, to let to single gentlemen only. No. 23 Brevoort-place, (16th-st.,) between Broadway and University-place.

DESIRABLE SUMMER ROOMS.—WITH the whole board, single or en suite, can be seen at the northwest corner of Broadway and 25th-st., entrance No. 7, West 25th-st.

AT NO. 126 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST. Rooms to let, with full or partial board, also a handsome sitting parlor, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. References exchanged.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET ON THE second floor, to a gentleman, at No. 8 East 22d-st. References exchanged.

SANITARY COMMISSION.

UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION, WOMAN'S CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF RELIEF, 10 Cooper Union, 3d-av., NEW-YORK, May 16, 1864.
A TELEGRAM FROM WASHINGTON urges us to collect large quantities of OLD LINEN AND COTTON AND ROLLED BANDAGES. Will all interested for the wounded of the recent and now pending battles, please send their contributions at once. Cotton by papers pieces only.
ELLEN COLLINS, Chairman.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF JOHN H. SWIFT and others, on behalf of themselves and all other trust terra, the late firm of BYRAM, HIND & BLISS, for the appointment of a trustee in the place of William H. Crawford, deceased.
In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court made at a Special Term thereof, held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, in the above entitled matter, bearing date the 9th day of May, 1864, whereby it was referred to the undersigned, among other things to select and appoint a suitable person, being a creditor of the said late firm of Byram, Hind & Bliss, a fiduciary or trustee in the place and stead of the said William H. Crawford, deceased, under the deed of assignment, heretofore made and executed by the said firm of Byram, Hind & Bliss, to the said late William H. Crawford, for the benefit of creditors.
Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said firm of Byram, Hind & Bliss, and to all parties interested in said assigned estate, that on the 13th day of July next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at my office, No. 52 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, I shall proceed with said referees and hear and consider such proofs and objections as may be offered against the appointment of a new trustee or assignee in place of said Wm. H. Crawford, deceased; and at the said time and place all parties interested in the premises, and appearing will have an opportunity to propose proper persons, and be heard concerning such persons, or is or may be proposed to be such trustee or assignee.
Dated New-York, May 12, 1864.
LEBBEUS CHAPMAN, Referee.
No. 52 Wall-st.
SCOTT & CROWELL, Attorneys for Petitioners.
m13-iawsw

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—RUFUS W. LOUGAY against MICHAEL BURKE.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, in No. 128 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred and forty-five dollars with interest from the first day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, besides the costs of this action.
Dated 23d April, 1864. CHARLES E. HART,
Plaintiff in Person, No. 128 Broadway.
The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, the 24 day of May, 1864. CHAS. E. HART,
Plaintiff in person.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—JOSEPH H. COLTON, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM D. COOKE, Defendant.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not served.)—United States original stamp, Internal Revenue.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office in the City Hall, in the City and County and State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, number 45 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, from the 1st day of July, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, from the 1st day of August, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, from the 1st day of September, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, from the 1st day of October, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of November, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, from the 1st day of December, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, from the 1st day of January, 1864, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of February, 1864, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of March, 1864, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, from the 1st day of April, 1864, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of May, 1864, before the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, City, May 9, A. D., 1864.
C. J. A. E. DEWITT, Plaintiff's Attorney.
(50 cent stamp affixed to the original.)
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 9th day of May, 1864.
C. J. A. E. DEWITT, Plaintiff's Attorney.
my11-iawsw

SUPREME COURT—NEW-YORK.—CHARLES B. HART against MICHAEL BURKE.—Summons for money demand on contract, to be tried in the City of New-York.—Revenue Stamp; fifty cents, cancelled.—To the defendant:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, in No. 128 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred and forty-five dollars with interest from the first day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, besides the costs of this action.
Dated 23d April, 1864. CHARLES E. HART,
Plaintiff in Person, No. 128 Broadway.
The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, the 24 day of May, 1864. CHAS. E. HART,
Plaintiff in person.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—JOSEPH H. COLTON, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM D. COOKE, Defendant.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not served.)—United States original stamp, Internal Revenue.—To the defendant:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office in the City Hall, in the City and County and State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, number 45 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated February 4, 1864.
EDWARD VAN NESS, No. 45 Wall-st.,
Ap26-iawsw Plaintiff's Attorney.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARDING.—GOOD BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED in a private family in Englewood, Perth Amboy. The house is delightfully situated near and in full view of Raritan River and Bay, with good bathing and bathing facilities. The grounds are fine, the shade magnificent, pleasant walks, and fine gardens, plenty of fruit and vegetables. Communication with the City several times daily, by railroad and steamboats. Terms for adults $6 per week, children in proportion. For further particulars, inquire of A. D. READ, at Rood & Anthony's, corner of Maiden-lane and Pearl-st., New-York, or of C. D. READ, Englewood, Perth Amboy.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE ADVERTISER would like to board two or three good-sized rooms in a good-sized farm house, for himself and his lady; a small family; would prefer the west side of the Hudson or Long Island, with steamboat accommodation, say within thirty or forty miles of New-York; in a private family; would give very little inconvenience. Address, with particulars, BOSTIC, Box No. 1,767 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE HUDSON.—A party of grown persons can be accommodated with large bedrooms, board and sections table during the month of June, or longer if desired; location remarkably healthy and easy of access. Address COUNTRY BOARD, Post-office, Dobb's Ferry, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IMMEDIately, within one or two hours' ride by rail of New-York, in a farm-house, for a small family, consisting of gentleman, wife, child, infant and nurse. Address, stating terms and full particulars, R. L. E., Box No. 166 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR ONE or two small families, within, say, on three hours of this City. Farm-house preferred. Please address, or call, at Office M. S., Box No. 123 New-York Post-office.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURB

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—Love Chase.
WINTER GARDEN—Trench Warfare—The Diavolo.
OLYMPIC THEATRE—Faust Revived—Bass Guy.
BROADWAY THEATRE—Our American Cousin As Home.
BERLOW GARDEN—Bill Demorest, A Love Story.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great Arabian Giant, Famous Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, Infant Drummer, &c., all day long; Japan Prize; Harrison, Comic Singer and Tragedian Wednesday, at 3 and 7½ P. M.
SALON DIABOLIQUE—(No. 548 Broadway)—Mysterious Performances.
IRVING HALL—Spiritualism.
DODWORTH'S HALL—Plays, Tableau, Recitations, &c.

Jesse West—(Advertisement)—Fire! Fire! Fire!

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

From the several armies this morning, we have hardly any news whatever. From Gen. GRANT there are no advices, either official or otherwise. We have private information that on Monday his army was not far from Hanover Junction, near the South Anna River, and that a battle was expected that day. Fredericksburgh and Belle Plain, as bases of supplies, will probably be abandoned, and others nearer and more accessible be substituted. Everything was quiet with Gen. BUTLER up to Monday. The rebels had been severely punished in their last night's assault upon our lines, and had not renewed the fight. In the recent battles at that point the rebels have lost two general officers, viz.: Brig.-Gen. GOHAN, of Virginia, killed, and Brig.-Gen. WALKER, of South Carolina, severely wounded and captured. From Gen. SHERMAN there is no later news than published yesterday.

LATER.—At 2 o'clock this morning, we received a dispatch from Secretary STANTON to Gen. DIX, bringing intelligence from Gen. GRANT, up to 8 o'clock yesterday morning, at which time his army was all on the south side of the North Anna, and in hot pursuit of LEE. Several collisions had occurred, in which the rebels were roughly handled, though the fighting was not general. Everything looked highly favorable.

On the 5th inst., about 150 of HARRISON's rebel cavalry appeared five miles below Vidalia, La., stole from the neighboring plantations some 200 horses and mules, and attempted to escape in the swamps. Col. FARRAR, with 70 black cavalrymen, (Company A, Sixth United States Heavy Artillery,) and 90 of the Fourth Illinois Cavalry, pursued them, and about 4 o'clock on the morning of the 6th overtook them. The negroes, shouting "Remember Fort Pillow," charged upon them desperately, driving them in all directions. The darkness saved them from utter annihilation. No prisoners were taken, and none left wounded on the field. Col. FARRAR lost but one man killed and three wounded. Major C. W. SMITH, Sixth United States Colored Artillery, was severely wounded in the head. This same party of rebels had but a few days previous attacked a company of citizen United States soldiers, and after ten of them had surrendered, shot and buried them while some of them were yet alive.

Under date of Fort Smith, Arkansas, May 17, B. J. BROOKS, the Colonel commanding, telegraphs: "No enemy within 300 miles of the Frontier Division. Twelve thousand men, under Gen. THAYER, arrived yesterday, perfectly safe. All gay."

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. JOHNSON introduced a bill to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands. The Committee on Finance reported favorably on the House bill to perfect and prevent the counterfeiting of coin in the United States. The Brazil Mail Steamship Bill was passed by a vote of 31 yeas, against 14 nays. The bill to appoint additional Inspectors of Steamboats was taken up. After an amendment had been offered by Mr. CHANDLER, the bill was passed. The Internal Revenue Bill was taken up and urged at length.

In the House of Representatives a report was received from the Committee on Elections, that WILLIAM JAYNE is not, and JOHN B. TODD is, entitled to a seat from Dakotah. The subject was laid over for further consideration. The House then took up the Senate's amendments to the National Currency Bill, and acted upon all the amendments. Those to which the House disagreed will be sent back to the Senate for further action. Mr. PATTERSON reported a bill to incorporate the Newsboy's Home in the District of Columbia, upon which a long discussion took place. Messrs. BROOKS and KERNAN occupied the floor a great part of the time, and spoke at length on the matter of the suppression of the *World* and *Journal of Commerce*, and very briefly on the subject which was before the House. The bill was finally passed. The House next resumed the consideration of the Reciprocity Treaty.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Mayor, Comptroller, and City Inspector advertise for proposals, to be opened at noon on Thursday, June 2, for contracting to clean the streets for a term of five years, in accordance with the requirements of the City Tax Law for 1864. The amount of money required for the fulfillment of the agreement is $500,000. All the information desirable to parties wishing to compete for the contract is also advertised. By the specifications, it appears that Broadway, from the Battery to Twenty-sixth-street, and all the principal streets below Canal-street, except those about the markets, where the market wagons stand, are to be swept at night. City Inspector BOOLE expresses himself very desirous of having the streets cleaned by contract, as the change will relieve him of a burdensome duty and responsibility, but he is firmly of the opinion that no contractor can, at the present high prices, do the work at all fairly for $500,000 per year, which is the specific sum allotted for the purpose by law. By the dump work system, now in vogue, it costs upward of $500,000 a year.

The notorious JOHN K. ANDREWS, a leader of the mob in the riots of last July, was yesterday convicted and sentenced in the United States Circuit Court. A full report is given in the law column.

Gov. SEYMOUR's letter to District-Attorney HALL, directing him to procure the punishment of all concerned in the recent seizure of the *World* and *Journal of Commerce*, is printed this morning. The thoughtful reader cannot fail to be amused, not to say disgusted, at the attempt made by Gov. SEYMOUR to picture the frightful damage to the interests of the City, which, he claims, would follow the recent action of the Government, as compared with the actual damage inflicted upon the City by the mob of last July, which Gov. SEYMOUR sought to placate by friendly exhortations.

Mr. FISHBACK, the newly-elected United States Senator from Arkansas, according to the St. Louis papers, was a member of the Arkansas Secession Convention in 1861, and *signed the Ordinance of Secession*. Subsequently he raised two companies of rebel troops, joined the rebel army, and *fought against Lyon at Wilson's Creek*. Notwithstanding all this, he was elected *as a Radical* to the United States Senate.

Under date of Washington, May 20, Mr. LINCOLN telegraphed to the Secretary of the Missouri Fair for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission, now open at St. Louis: "Your dispatch received. Thanks for your greetings and congratulations, for the successful opening of your fair. Our soldiers are doing well, and must, and will be done well by."

In the Court of Sessions yesterday, the trial of EDWARD HEGEMAN for the murder of his wife was commenced. The entire panel of jurors was exhausted without obtaining but five who were acceptable for this case. The Court was, therefore, compelled to adjourn until this morning, in order to procure the attendance of extra jurors.

The TAX Commissioner contest was argued before Justice BARNARD, at Chambers of the Supreme Court yesterday—the leading case cited being that of the Attorney-General of the State vs. Thurlow Weed, as State Printer. The court reserved decision.

The Live Stock Markets are supplied this week with 31,273 animals of all kinds, numbering 8,614 bullocks, 184 cows, 1,000 veals, 5,168 sheep, 11,113 swine. There is a falling off in all kinds of animals, except cows. The market is supplied with nearly the same number of bullocks as two weeks ago, but over 1,000 less than last week. The light supply of this week has tended to support drovers and brokers in the prices of last week, and we have about the same range of prices as formerly quoted. The market has been quite firm, but rather sluggish. The light supply of Monday was largely sold off. Some fresh cattle were yarded on Tuesday, and a few sales made in the early part of the day. Later in the day there was but little life, while some cattle were still on sale. Extra beef cattle sold at 18c. on the estimated net weight. Beeves were generally selling at 15c.@17c. Sheep are in light supply and considerably advanced in price. On Monday good wool sheep rated at 11½c.@13c., live weight; best shern 10c.@10½c.; fair 8c.@10c. There has since been a decline of ½c.@1c. ℔ lb., with a slow market. Hogs are selling well—corn-fed at 8¾c.@8½c., live weight; still-fed 8½c.@8¾c.

Flour was in fair demand yesterday, at a shade higher prices. Wheat was active at an advance of 2c.@3c. ℔ bushel. Cotton was in good request, and was quoted up again 2c.@3c. ℔ lb., making an improvement of 10c.@12c. ℔ lb. within a week. Groceries and Provisions were more sought after; Pork was much desired. Hay, Leather, Petroleum, Tallow, Chemicals and Ingot Copper were in good demand at buoyant prices. Whisky was quiet and depressed. Freights were more active and rates firmer.

There was a strong demand for Bills on London yesterday for the Boston steamer, which advanced Gold about 2 ℔ cent. Money not quite so easy among the merchants. Stocks better than on Monday, but with a dull feeling at the close.

Our Iron-Clad Navy.

While England and France are expending their resources upon a variety of iron-clad vessels, and are producing such ships as the *Solferino*, which is officially reported to have gone *fourteen knots an hour* at sea, fully armed and equipped for service, the United States is building only one class of vessels, familiarly known as "Monitors," excepting only the *Ironsides*, which seems to be the best iron-clad at Charleston, and the *Dunderberg*, not yet launched. The distinction between the English and French plans and ours, consists in this, that their vessels are *generally* similar to ordinary ships, and are, therefore, habitable by men as ordinary ships, whereas our iron-clads rise above water only about two feet or less, and confine their crews in a closed box, which is not very agreeable at any time, and from which, *when the vessel sinks, as one did at Charleston*, riding at anchor, but few can escape out of the contracted openings allowable through their decks.

Among others of these vessels the *Dictator* and *Puritan* were ordered by the Navy Department, under a contract with Capt. ERICSSON and his associates, and the projectors have stipulated for a speed of fifteen or sixteen knots an hour. The ships themselves are of about *four thousand tons*. Of their immense bulk only about two feet rises above water, while nineteen of it is submerged; and their appearance when afloat is that of an immense raft of elliptical shape, upon which, in the case of the *Dictator*, one round tower is set carrying *two guns*, and in the case of the *Puritan* two such towers are seen, carrying *four guns*. In smooth water the decks would be dry, but in a sea-way the waves would wash over them as if they were a rock; for the immense weight of the ships in proportion to the buoyancy which is above water is so great, that the vessel could not lift until the sea had run upon it.

If these vessels can go fifteen knots an hour, however, they would be formidable *rams* in deep water; although with only two guns on the *Dictator* and four on the *Puritan*, they would not be very dangerous as batteries, particularly in the sea-way, where their low ports would be submerged if opened.

But, whatever may be the objections to these vessels, they are made under a contract, and the United States is responsible for them. If they can perform all that they are contracted to perform, the builders ought not to be allowed to lose money on them, which, it is said, they are likely to do by reason of the rise in prices of labor and material since the contracts were made. But if they will not perform according to contract—if they have not the speed stipulated for—they are no better than one of the small monitors which carries *one tower and two guns*, and which can go into shoal water where these cannot follow them; and there is no reason why the contractors, who took the risk of their performance, should ask to be relieved from it.

We make these remarks because we notice that a bill is proposed in Congress to take the *Dictator* and *Puritan* out of the hands of the contractors, and finish them at the cost of the United States, paying for them a much larger sum than they are contracted for. The *Dictator* is now nearly ready for trial, having her engines and boilers substantially all aboard. The true course to pursue would be to have that vessel tested, and to grant relief, if the contract has been complied with—otherwise not. If these two ships have no speed, as it is asserted by some engineers that they will not have, the United States will stand in need of relief quite as much as the contractors will; for the ships will be certainly worthless, in comparison with their immense size and cost, or with vessels of similar dimensions built by other nations for a similar purpose.

The French are building iron-clads for the rebels, guaranteed to go *thirteen knots an hour*. If they get out of French ports, we have no vessels which can compete with them at present; and, unless the new ones are able to do so, it is time that we take to copying the French and English plans which are well known, and on which such vessels as the *Brooklyn*, *Iroquois* and *Kearsarge* were built. At any rate, let us know what we are to have before we pay any more money than we have already agreed to pay for these machines.

The Copperhead Press and the Slave-trade—Shall We Give Asylum to Pirates?

The Copperhead press, true to their instincts, have done their best to make party capital from the arrest of ARGUELLES in this City, and his deportation to Cuba to take his trial as a slave-trader. Their point is, that there is no extradition treaty between the United States and Spain, and that, therefore, the giving up of ARGUELLES was neither necessary nor legal. They are perfectly welcome to this issue with the Administration, and we hope they will continue to press it with all their natural virulence.

There is no extradition treaty between the United States and Spain, nor, in a case like this, need there be. The crime charged is slave-trading, which, by the law of nations, as well as our own laws, is *piracy*. A pirate, in the view of universal law, is the enemy of the human race; and the human race, without regard to national distinctions, are every where interested in cutting short his career and bringing him to punishment. The United States and Great Britain are specially obligated to do so, because in the memorable Ashburton Treaty they covenanted with each other to maintain squadrons on the coast of Africa—by subsequent treaty, on the coast of Cuba likewise—to enforce the suppression of the slave-trade, and also to urge upon all nations "the propriety and *duty*" of closing all markets for the sale of slaves. Remonstrances have accordingly been made with Spain in past years against the facilities for landing slaves in Cuba, the chief slave market. These remonstrances until lately have had little effect, inasmuch as Spain has derived her revenue largely from Cuba, and, though she had prohibited the slave-trade, willingly connived at the actions of every Captain-General who, for his own private interests, forbore to carry out effectively the laws against the traffic. The present Captain-General, DULCE, is unlike his predecessors, and is, in good faith, laboring to enforce these laws. He has been so successful that last year he diminished the number of imported slaves about four thousand. He desires the coöperation of our Government in his work, and has asked it to surrender for trial in Havana this ARGUELLES, who, he shows by conclusive evidence, sold one hundred and forty-one of one thousand African negroes, landed in the neighborhood of Cardenas, last November, and who directly afterward sought refuge in New-York. The President, after examining the case, caused ARGUELLES to be arrested and sent to Havana, where he will doubtless *be convicted and sentenced to the chain-gang*, which he deserves. The crime of ARGUELLES is the more heinous, because he perpetrated it as a public official, ostensibly opposed to the slave-trade. The care of the thousand Africans had been committed to him; he returned the one hundred and forty-one as dead, who, it has since been discovered, did not die, but had been sold by him for his own profit. These hundred and forty-one are still in bondage, but the facts which will be judicially established on ARGUELLES' trial will identify them and secure their liberation.

Thus stands the case. The Copperheads are in a rage because one of the most unmitigated scoundrels on the face of the earth is to be arraigned before a legal tribunal, thereby securing his punishment, and redress to his victims. They do not pretend that ARGUELLES can be tried in New-York, for not only are all witnesses absent, but the offence was committed in a foreign jurisdiction. What they claim is simply that he should have been left untried and untouched; in other words, that American soil should be a sanctuary for all pirates who commit their deeds within limits to which our ordinary extradition regulations have not yet been made to extend by regular treaty.

What opinion must these Copperheads have of the moral sense of the American people, in supposing that political capital can be made of this prompt action of the President in giving up this infernal villain to a legal tribunal? In no executive act has ABRAHAM LINCOLN been more clear in his high office; and in none may he more confidently count upon the unqualified approval of all true-hearted men. Our national ægis was never designed to shield pirates. To make any such claim for it is to insult the American name. It is an insult that could come only from the same spirit which would lower the flag of the nation before rebels.

THE PRESS AND THE GOVERNMENT.—One of our cotemporaries the other day censured the press for publishing so many particulars about the battles and army movements, saying that the Government was greatly embarrassed and the success of our cause put in serious jeopardy thereby. It suggested that the press should abstain wholly from giving details of tactical movements on the field, even after the battle was over, and content itself with reporting incidents, of which thousands are constantly occurring, of great interest, but of no public military importance.

The suggestion is a good one, and if it should be made by the Government would, we do not doubt, be promptly acted upon. There has been no time since the war began when the press has not been ready and eager to do everything in its power to further the wishes and to aid the efforts of the Government in its contest with the rebellion. But the difficulty has been that the Government has never taken the slightest pains to keep the press informed of its wishes in this matter. We have never known what they desired published and what they wished suppressed, and indeed they do not seem to have had any definite ideas on the subject themselves. They have now and then issued directions in regard to it, but they were always vague, and were rarely or never enforced. Indeed, instances have more than once occurred in which, after forbidding certain publications in the newspapers, some particular journal was permitted to violate the order with entire impunity; and for a long time Washington papers were allowed to publish, day after day, items of intelligence which were regularly struck out of dispatches intended for the New-York Press. Such favoritism, as this, as absurd as it was unjust, naturally enough led the press to infer that it was made the victim of official caprice, instead of being expected to conform to fixed and impartial regulations.

Secretary STANTON has at last adopted the plan of issuing bulletins for the press, giving all important intelligence of army movements which the Government is willing to have known. The plan is a good one, and we trust it will be steadily and faithfully carried out. We suspect the country is indebted to the new Assistant Secretary, Mr. DANA, an experienced journalist, for this admirable innovation. If the Government will take a little pains to keep the newspapers of the country informed as to its wishes in regard to the publication of army news, we venture to say it will have no reason to complain that they are unheeded.

SEYMOUR'S NONSENSE.—If Gov. SEYMOUR had left out all of his letter to the District-Attorney, excepting the opening paragraph and the closing one, it would have subserved his professed purpose equally well as in its present shape, and would have been far more creditable to his common sense. He has, it seems, been advised of the seizure of the two newspaper offices which published the forged proclamation—has seen it charged that this was done without due legal process; and he calls upon the District-Attorney to look into the facts—informs him that "if the acts were illegal, the offenders must be punished"—authorizes him to call upon the Sheriff or police for any needed assistance in making inquiries and in prosecuting the parties implicated, and says that the failure to give this by any official under his (the Governor's) control, will be deemed a sufficient cause for removal.

The meaning of this is intelligible enough, though its real object is less so; nor is it hard to tell what will come of it. But why should he get off such a rigmarole about "breaking down the commerce of New-York," "throwing into disorder and bankruptcy this great centre of wealth," "the heart of our country," "carrying our commerce upon every ocean, and bringing back to our merchants the wealth of every clime," "sealing up our harbor, paralyzing our commerce," and threatening that the "world may withdraw from our keeping its treasures and its commerce." How silly to indulge in such puerile rhetoric, and such contemptible nonsense at such a time, and *on such an occasion*.

The Governor refers to the riots of last July. We trust he will refresh his memory with the part he played in those dreadful riots, and beware lest he become the instigator of others. Let him also, while he absurdly declaims about damage to our commerce, remember the real and fearful destruction of the commercial and business interests of our City caused by last year's Copperhead riots.

CONVICTION OF ANDREWS, THE RIOTER.—The case of JOHN W. ANDREWS was yesterday tried in the United States Circuit Court before Judge NELSON, and resulted in the conviction of the accused, and his sentence to three years imprisonment in the State Penitentiary, exclusive of the term he has already undergone since his arrest. From the report of the trial it will be seen that the District-Attorney waived the count in the indictment charging ANDREWS with treason, and took up the charge of "conspiring to levy war against the United States, and resisting the execution of the United States laws." Of the six witnesses called to establish this charge, two (the Provost-Marshals of the Eighth and Ninth Districts,) gave no evidence whatever respecting ANDREWS; one witness was unable to identify the prisoner, and the remaining three testify exclusively to the fact of having seen and heard ANDREWS inciting the mob to resist the draft, to burn Government property, and to sack certain obnoxious newspaper offices. There is nothing whatever in the evidence relating to conspiracy. He appears on the scene, so far as the witnesses can tell us, while the crime was in course of perpetration, and not while it was being hatched. On the latter part of the count, therefore, the conviction must have been made to turn; and as the law determines that, "when a felony has been committed in pursuance of a *conspiracy*, the latter merged in the former," we presume that the conviction would be found in any case to bear the strictest judicial revision, as being sufficiently in harmony with the evidence offered. The sentence of the court is lenient; but, we presume it is severe enough to mark the sense of the community on the nature of the crime, and to offer a warning to the heedless or the designing, who, in times of peril like these, venture to resist the laws or defy the Government.

GRIEVANCES OF BLOCKADE-RUNNERS.—In the British Foreign Office the number of "claims" registered against the United States, from the commencement of the war to the 31st of March last, is four hundred and fifty-one. Of these, the cases of *personal* injury number seventy-one—the majority of complaints being registered by discomfited blockade runners. In going over the list we find that the latter class of injured innocents have steadily increased in each successive year. Thus in nine months of 1861 they numbered thirty-one; in 1862, sixty-three; in 1863, ninety-seven; and in the first quarter of 1864, ninety-six—making in all, within three years, an aggregate loss to the British "neutrality" interest of two hundred and eighty-seven vessels, with their entire rig, machinery and cargoes. It is something awful to contemplate the combined and consolidated indignation of the blockade-running community represented in the grievance shelves of the British Foreign Office. And the most painful part of it, as we gather from the official report before us is, that in nearly all the cases cited, redress is unattainable in the present unsatisfactory state of public opinion throughout the world.

THE UNION STATE CONVENTION.

ASSEMBLING OF THE DELEGATES.

The Strong Expression in Favor of President Lincoln—Presence of Distinguished Politicians.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SYRACUSE, Tuesday, May 24.

The Union Convention now assembling does not promise to be as largely attended as are the nomination conventions of the party. The delegates had not arrived yet in such numbers as to warrant the holding of the usual cliques caucuses this evening, so the canvassing and preliminary arrangements that are generally done over night, go over until nine o'clock to-morrow morning. The attendance of distinguished "old liners" is sparse.

I see Gov. King, Thurlow Weed, Horace Greeley, Hugh White, Sen. Field, George Dawson, Judge Robertson, and after that those you meet are of the new school, conglomerate Union type. There is some surprise expressed that Mr. WADE comes here after the manifesto that followed the election of SEYMOUR, but where else could he go? If it were not for the probable contest indicated by the advent of Mr. WADE, and the certain fight about the representation from New-York City, the convention might adjourn in half an hour after its organization.

Really there is little or no difference of opinion as to the man who will receive the vote of New-York in the Baltimore Convention. I have heard but one man say he was against LINCOLN. The tide all sets one way—WADE and anti-WADE in the State at large, regular, and contestants from the City, are trying to out-profess each other.

It is probable Gov. KING will be permanent President, without much opposition from any quarter. It is the fashion of late for the temporary Chairman to do the rough work of the convention. He gives tone and shape to the entire proceedings, because he appoints all the organizing committees. Possibly there may be a brush to get the right man in the right place.

The present feeling here now is to settle the New-York imbroglio temporarily, and admitting all the claimants to seats, and letting them have a voice *only as far as they can agree among themselves*. There is also a general determination that this small pimple shall not be permitted to become a full-grown ulcer. The Convention will endeavor so to arrange the matter in dispute that there shall be no contestants hereafter.

The naming of the gentlemen who shall represent the State at large will be hotly contested. One side will endeavor to name Senator MORGAN, Ex-Senator PRESTON KING, Ex-Congressmen ELY, SPAULDING, and late Adjt.-Gen. THOS. HILLHOUSE. Possibly Ex-Police Commissioner J. S. T. STRANAHAN may be substituted for one of the four. The other ticket is likely to be made up of JAMES T. BRADY, Judge A. D. JAMES, Ex-Attorney-General D. S. DICKINSON and Judge NOAH DAVIS, or Ex-Senator WALTER SEWARD.

The friends of the latter combination make the most open manifestations of confidence.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

SYRACUSE, Tuesday, May 24.

Between two and three hundred of the delegates to the Union State Convention, which meets here to-morrow for the purpose of appointing delegates to the National Convention at Baltimore, have already arrived, and the indications are that every district in *the State will be fully represented. There is also an* unusually large attendance of outsiders, and among the prominent men of the party present are Hon. John A. King, Thurlow Weed, Horace Greeley, Hugh White, Sen. Field, George Dawson, Judge Robertson, and after that those you meet are of the new school, conglomerate Union type. There is some surprise expressed that Mr. WADE comes here after the manifesto that followed the election of SEYMOUR, but where else could he go? If it were not for the probable contest indicated by the advent of Mr. WADE, and the certain fight about the representation from New-York City, the convention might adjourn in half an hour after its organization.

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It is probable Gov. KING will be permanent President, without much opposition from any quarter. It is the fashion of late for the temporary Chairman to do the rough work of the convention. He gives tone and shape to the entire proceedings, because he appoints all the organizing committees. Possibly there may be a brush to get the right man in the right place.

The present feeling here now is to settle the New-York imbroglio temporarily, and admitting all the claimants to seats, and letting them have a voice *only as far as they can agree among themselves*. There is also a general determination that this small pimple shall not be permitted to become a full-grown ulcer. The Convention will endeavor so to arrange the matter in dispute that there shall be no contestants hereafter.

The naming of the gentlemen who shall represent the State at large will be hotly contested. One side will endeavor to name Senator MORGAN, Ex-Senator PRESTON KING, Ex-Congressmen ELY, SPAULDING, and late Adjt.-Gen. THOS. HILLHOUSE. Possibly Ex-Police Commissioner J. S. T. STRANAHAN may be substituted for one of the four. The other ticket is likely to be made up of JAMES T. BRADY, Judge A. D. JAMES, Ex-Attorney-General D. S. DICKINSON and Judge NOAH DAVIS, or Ex-Senator WALTER SEWARD.

The friends of the latter combination make the most open manifestations of confidence.

DEPARTURE OF THE FIRST MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT.—This gallant regiment, 420 men, Col. MCLAUGHLIN commanding, which arrived here from the Army of the Potomac last Monday (their term of three years' service having expired) departed yesterday for Boston. At 4 P. M. there was a dress parade of the regiment in the City Hall Park, after which, escorted by the Sons of New-England, they marched to the Fall River boat, lying at Pier No. 3, North River, and embarked for home. There were no ceremonies, and everything passed off in a quiet way. During their stay here the men were furnished with refreshments by the New-England Soldiers' Relief Association, and the officers were entertained by Mr. STURGIS at the Astor House.

THE BROOKLYN FOURTEENTH TO ARRIVE THIS MORNING.—Major A. M. WOOD receives a telegraphic dispatch from Washington, yesterday afternoon, stating that the Fourteenth Regiment, whose three years' term had expired on the 21d instant, had arrived from the front, and took the cars for home. They will arrive in Jersey City, this morning, where they will be provided with breakfast by the Brooklyn authorities, after which they will be escorted to this City. The Board of Aldermen, the military authorities, and firemen, held meetings last evening, and resolved to turn out in force, and give the veterans a reception worthy of the name and fame they gained on many a hard-fought battle-field. They will probably arrive in Brooklyn, about 10 o'clock A. M.

FROM JAPAN.

Cessation of the War—A Story of Tranquillity—Kanagawa as a Naval Depot—The Effect of the Alabama's Presence in the Seas—A Patriotic Hostess—The Progress of Foreign Intercourse in Japan—The Obdurate Prince Chashu.

From Our Own Correspondent.

KANAGAWA, Japan, Friday, March 18, 1864.

For some time there has been a most extraordinary dearth of news, which would, to the best of our judgment, have in any way interested your readers, and we have therefore remained silent. But no news is good news, as the saying goes, and especially may it be said of the events which have for a long time been the subject of communication from this place. A season of tranquillity, as far as our foreign relations are concerned, has at last arrived, and the war in Japan can form no longer a subject of comment.

The usual complement of English and French men-of-war still swing at their anchors in our beautiful harbor. A few more days and a twelvemonth will have elapsed since they came, and their presence has become so familiar, that should we awake some fine morning to find them gone, we doubt not that the first impulse of the Japanese, at least, would be to conclude that some convulsion of nature had swept them away during the night. Really they must grow on their best bones, as sailors say, unless they make some move soon. If this was a naval station, we should think nothing of it, but mentions the Admirals are making it as much of a one as it is in their power to do.

We understand our representatives here have recommended this place to our Government as a good location for our naval depot in the East. There is one objection, and one only, which now presents itself to us in this proposition, viz.: that it is not sufficiently central. It is, indeed, at one extreme of the jurisdiction of our East Indian squadron, which extends the entire length, it may be said, of two continents, or from Behring's Straits, near the North Pole, to the Cape of Good Hope, near the South.

A beautiful harbor, overlooked by green hills, from which flow streams of the purest water, a fine and healthy climate, with provisions abundant and cheap, is not to be despised by any means, however, in this part of the world; and, compared with the ports of China, our own has not its equal in all the East.

It bids fair to become the sanitarium for China,—for the French and English naval and military forces—as it has become for civilians for the past two or three years. As far as the French are concerned, it has already been tried upon, and a fine hospital is now in process of construction.

It is surprising what a shakedoling of the *stars and stripes* the little *Alabama* produced on her arrival at this port of the world. Swift steamers and crack clippers down with their flags, and by some hocus-pocus turned into Englishmen, Dutchmen and Prussians, in double-quick time.

We are glad to be able to say that one American house, and that the one which has the largest number of ships in these seas, viz.: Messrs. A. A. Low & Bros., has sustained the dignity of its patriotic position, by invariably hoisting the glorious stars and stripes, though two of their finest ships have suffered the penalty.

It is truly a humiliating sight to see our flag, which but a short time ago floated so largely over the Eastern seas, under which a commerce was being carried on second to only one nation in the whole world, sweep away as if by magic. We cannot refrain from laying the blame of this to the door of our Government.

No ships carry such valuable cargoes as those from the East Indies, and yet no part of our commerce has had so little protection.

And more the shame to it, when we see what insignificant causes has produced this almost entire destruction of our commerce in the East. What has done it? One armed merchantman—for the *Alabama* is little more. Could a single first-class man-of-war, especially as regards speed, have been spared to cruise in these waters, especially about the China sea, and in the Straits of Sunda, the gate of the Indian Ocean, we believe the disgraceful sight, we may almost say, which we have been obliged to witness in regard to the disappearance of our flag, would have been prevented. The answer may be that we are not without men-of-war here to look after these interests—but what are they? One worn-out gunboat, with boilers so nearly useless that it is dangerous to warm water in them, to say nothing about getting up steam for a pursuit, and one old sailing craft. As to the *Vanderbilt*, she has never been heard of this side of the Indian Ocean.

The *Alabama* has had it all her own way, and has added a number of captures to her already swollen list.

But in returning to affairs in Japan, we think we have every reason for stating that a salutary change is going on in the minds of the ruling classes respecting foreign intercourse. The Prince of Chashu, who fired upon the *Wyoming* and others last Summer, still holds out hostile. But it is not alone against foreigners *that he has set his face, but all Japan—Spiritual* Emperor, temporal Emperor and Dalmedes. Not long since he seized one of the Government steamers and appropriated it to his own use; and, but a few days ago, fired upon and destroyed one of the new vessels bought by the Prince of Satsuma, who is a relation of his. He is reported to have fortified his capital with 2,000 cannon, and to be making extensive preparations for opposing, single-handed, all the forces combined of the empire. SATSUMA has referred his grievances to the Government, which has made known, officially, the state of things to the remaining Princes, asking their advice and coöperation in regard to the matter. It is quite probable that some combined action will soon take place, and a descent be made upon the rebellious Prince, who must ultimately yield to superior numbers. Indeed, foreigners cannot be said to have obtained any redress to the insults this CHAMBO has heaped upon them, by firing away at all that come within gunshot of his domain.

Several rumors are afloat as to what use Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK (who returned to his post as Minister to Japan from H. B. M.'s Government a couple of weeks ago) will make of the considerable fleet now lying in the harbor. The one which appears the most probable is that he will send it down to make the tour of the inland sea—one entrance to which Choshu commands with his guns—and, if hostilities are offered, to accept the challenge, and effect, if possible, a reduction of the forts, and secure an unobstructed passage of this route to China.

There seems no concert of action among the different Treaty Powers in regard to the treatment of any of the Princes who may give offence, as the English propose to go as it alone, as they did in their attack on Choshu. Our Dutch friends promise us that a fleet is on its way from Holland to have a shy, also independently, at Mr. CHAMBO, for audaciously trying to sink one of their men-of-war eight or nine months ago. At first said fleet consisted of five or six large frigates, but we believe it has dwindled down to two, which have been so long on the way that it is doubtful, some begin to think, whether they will ever reach here. The plucky Prince seems, then, to be doomed to surrender at discretion, or fight his own Emperor and the foreign countries in turn.

He will be obliged to invoke the gods of the ancient Emperors of Japan, who used to make use of the winds and earthquakes in defeating their enemies, with such fearful odds against him. The right of way through the inland sea is little more than a point of honor, without much practical importance, as ships never sail through it, the passage being too narrow and difficult. The Principality of Chashu produces neither tea nor silk to any great extent, and what is more, is so far from the centres of trade now opening that a breach between him and his own Government, or the English and Dutch, would have no bad influence on commercial operations with the rest of the country; but on the contrary, we look forward to increasing friendly relations with this Government in consequence of his being a common enemy. S.

THE METROPOLITAN FAIR.—The Treasurer of the Finance Committee of the Metropolitan Fair yesterday morning paid into the hands of the Assistant United States Treasurer in this City the sum of $109,009, thus making the total amount already realized from the fair $1,109,000.

THE SEIZURE OF THE PRESS.

Important Letter from Gov. Seymour—Proceedings to be Instituted Against Those Concerned in It.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, May 23, 1864.

To A. Oakey Hall, Esq., District Attorney of the County of New-York.

SIR: I am advised that on the 19th inst. the office of the *Journal of Commerce* and that of the *New-York World* were entered by armed men, the property of the owners seized, and the premises held by force for several days. It is charged that these acts of violence were done without due legal process and without the sanction of State or National laws.

If this be true, the offenders must be punished.

In the month of July last, when New-York was a scene of violence, I gave warning that "the laws of the State must be enforced, its peace and order maintained, and the property of its citizens protected at every hazard." The laws were enforced at a fearful cost of blood and life.

The declaration I then made was not intended merely for that occasion or against any class of men. It is one of an enduring character, to be asserted at all times and against all conditions of citizens, without favor or distinction. Unless all are made to bow to the law, it will be respected by none. Unless all are made secure in their rights of person and property, none can be protected. If the owners of the above-named journals have violated State or National laws, they must be proceeded against and punished by those laws. Any action against them outside of legal procedures is criminal. At this time of civil war and disorder, the majesty of the law must be upheld or society will sink into anarchy. Our soldiers in the field will battle in vain for constitutional liberty if persons or property, or opinions, are trampled upon at home. We must not give up home freedom, and thus disgrace the American character while our citizens in the army are pouring out their blood to maintain the national honor. They must not find when they come back that their personal and fireside rights have been despoiled.

In addition to the general obligation to enforce the laws of the land, there are local reasons why they must be upheld in the City of New-York. If they are not, its commerce and greatness will be broken down. It is this great centre of wealth, business and enterprise to which the disorder and lawlessness of the National Government will be paralyzed. What makes New-York the heart of our country? Why are its populations felt at the extremities of our land? Not through its position alone, but because of the world-wide belief that property is safe within its limits from waste by mobs and from spoliation by Government. The laborer in the workshop, the mine and in the field, on this continent and in every other part of the globe, sent to its merchants, for sale or exchange, the produce of their toil. These merchants are made the trustees of the wealth of millions living in every land, because it is believed that in their hands property is safe under the shield of laws administered upon principle and unswerving by knee bending fear. This great confidence has grown up in the course of many years as virtue of a painstaking, honest performance of duty by the Businessmen of your City. In this they have been aided by the enforcement of laws based upon the solemnly recorded pledges that "the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated, and that no one shall be deprived of liberty or property without due process of law." For more than eighty years since we as a people began building up this universal faith in the security of our jurisdiction, it is this which carries our commerce upon every ocean and brings back to our merchants the wealth of every clime. It is now charged that, in utter disregard of the sensitiveness of that faith, at a moment when the national credit is undergoing a fearful trial, the organs of commerce are seized and held, in violation of constitutional pledges, that this act was done in a public mart of your great city, and was thus forced upon the notice of the commercial agents of the world, and they were shown in an offensive way that property is seized by military force and arbitrary orders. These things are more hurtful to the national honor and strength than the loss of battles. The world will contrast such acts with the principles of our Government, and the folly and crimes of officials will be looked upon as the natural results of the spirit of our institutions. Our State and local authorities must repel this ruinous inference. If the men chosen of New-York are not willing to have their harbor sealed up and their commerce paralyzed, they must unite in the demand for the security of persons and property. If this is not done, the world will withdraw from their keeping its treasures and its commerce. History has taught all that official violation of civil war and a border goes before acts of spoliation and other excesses which destroy the safeguards of commerce.

I call upon you to look into the facts connected with the seizure of the *Journal of Commerce* and of the *New-York World*. If these acts were illegal, the offenders must be punished. In making your inquiries and in prosecuting the parties implicated, you will call upon the Sheriff of the county and the Heads of the Police Department for any needed force or assistance. The failure to give this by any official under my control, will be deemed a sufficient cause for his removal.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,
HORATIO SEYMOUR.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—If Mr. WATTS PHILLIPS' new drama of "Paul's Return" does not deal absolutely with new material, it possesses the merit, at all events, of using old material in a thoroughly workmanlike manner. The workmanship, in fact, is sometimes too apparent, and particularly so in the matter of construction. An ancient vulgar device—listening—is resorted to on every possible opportunity, and in this example tires the ingenuity of the stage carpenter to provide the proper screens for performing the ungracious act. Still the elements of life being simple, and variety not being one of the charms of Mr. PHILLIPS' literary style, there is a direct earnestness about "Paul's Return" which will commend it to the public, and provide a suitable compensation for incidents that are commonplace and hackneyed. There is obviously no novelty in a guardian who, to preserve his own name and reputation, appropriates the fortune of his ward, and little freshness in the handsome adventurer, whether from California or elsewhere, who returns in time to see that justice is done to the injured damsel, and to save the family reputation. The characters are, however, deftly contrasted, and the language, although copious, is generally respectable. More than this cannot well be said.

The performance impressed us as being highly respectable and a little dull. Mrs. SIDNEY BROWN, as the heroine, was, as she always is, delightful. This truly charming artiste improves so rapidly that one has to be all eyes and ears to note her progress. It can, however, be expressed in a single sentence. She is natural. The role of *Blanche* is insipid, but in Mrs. Brown's hands it possesses all the grace of private life, which is also sometimes insipid. Next in Mrs. BROWN in the order of naturalness was Mr. G. H. CLARKE, and so far removed from either, Mr. CHARLES BARRON—a gentleman who possesses every requisite for a leading position on the stage except confidence in human nature. Miss HENRIETTA IRVING, as Beatrice, was exceedingly acceptable in the earlier portions of the play. Mr. GEORGE JAMESON looked like a gentlemanly "bore," and behaved as such. Mr. STOUDART, as the evil genius, *Abel Honeydew*, was good, although somewhat demonstrative in the second act, where, even if unguardedness be natural, storminess is not absolutely necessary. The other parts do not call for comment, but without any particular occasion, we take the opportunity of congratulating the management on the acquisition of Mrs. VIRNE to the company. A careful and thoroughly-informed actress like Mrs. VIRNE ought always to find a place before a Metropolitan public. "Paul's Return," achieved a moderate success, and will be repeated every evening during the week.

WINTER GARDEN.—Mr. and Mrs. FLORENCE changed their programme on Monday evening. Instead of the tribulations of *Robert Brierly*, we had the vagaries of another criminal, *Fra Diavolo*. Most of our readers have in some form made the acquaintance of AUBER's celebrated opera. Mr. BURCH, the English burlesque-writer, has become so familiar with it that the greatest liberties are not unfriendly at his hands. To say that he has turned the libretto inside out conveys but a weak idea of his operations. He has converted a romantic story into a framework for all that is ridiculous, mirth-provoking and enjoyable. The comic version of "Fra Diavolo" is, in fact, better than the serious one. It is excellently played at the Winter Garden, and bids fair to become one of the freatest attractions of the FLORENCES' repertoire. It was received with uproarious laughter, and will be repeated until further notice.

BROADWAY ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—This neat little hall was opened, on Monday evening, by Mr. H. HOLMAN's juvenile troupe, in the opera of "Cinderella, or the Fairy and the little glass slipper." The popularity and unknown talents of those little people secured for them an excellent house, and they were very well received. The opera is well placed upon the stage. Miss SALLIE HOLMAN sings very sweetly, and Master ALFRED HOLMAN's drum solo is equally well executed.

DEATH FROM BURNS.—MARY ENNIS died yesterday at the New-York Hospital from the effects of burns received on Monday evening last at her residence, No. 60 Mott-street, in consequence of her clothes accidentally taking fire from a lighted match while she was in bed. Deceased was a native of Ireland, aged 30 years.

Jaundice, Dizziness and Costiveness Cured permanently by a few doses of Brandreth's Pills which restore health and purify the blood. See B. Brandreth is on the Government stamp. Office No. 24 Canal-st., New-York. Sold also at No. 4 Union-square, and by druggists.

Coughs and Colds—Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try *Brown's Bronchial Troches*, a simple remedy, which has relieved thousands, and which is in almost every case effectual.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade*.

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c., but Morton has in no case changed his prices, wholesale or retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety, showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly easier than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Prices of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

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Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume; Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes the Name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

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Or MAGIC ROCKING CRADLE, assumes the useful forms, vastly relieves mothers, comforts, exercises, and delights infants and children, and
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Supt. Home for the Friendless, 25th-st.
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Send for Illustrated Circular.
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Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Triospherene, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and sinews (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.), chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 204 Pearl-st., New-York.

Forty Styles of Straw Hats.
All specialties for the present season, and including
New styles for gentlemen.
Fancy styles for children.
Superb Paris fabrics for misses.
Dashing styles for boys,
have just been issued in advance of the warm weather, by GEMIN, No. 512 Broadway,
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A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 00. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
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R. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon-Artist.

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Hodgson Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.—Also, SIDEBOARD and PLATE SAFES, for silver plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.
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Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., prepared only by S. G. WELLING, 307 Centre-st., and sold by Druggists generally. 50 cents a box.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Moths.—No moth can breathe near a fabric saturated with CASWELL, MASON & CO.'S Thanato-Sem. CASWELL, MASON & CO., under 5th-av. Hotel.

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MARRIED.

GREGORY—ELLMAKER.—On Monday, May 23, in Philadelphia, at the residence of the bride's father, F. C. Ellmaker, Esq., Major BENJAMIN GREGORY, U. S. A., and FANNIE N. ELLMAKER, Rev. Kingston Goddard, D. D., officiating.

GRAY—DUYFFENBARGH.—On Tuesday, May 24, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. R. Tompkins, ROBERT B. GRAY, of Toronto, Canada West, to MARY ISABEL, second daughter of S. N. Duyfenbargh, Esq., of Brooklyn, E. D.

MESSINGER—FOWLER.—In New-York City, on Monday, May 16, by Rev. Mr. Tompkins, HENRY MESSINGER to EMMA J. FOWLER.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

PATERSON—WILKIN.—In English Neighborhood, N. J., on Monday, May 23, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. A. B. Taylor, Capt. D. W. PALMER, Asst.-Adjt. Gen., to Miss SALLIE S. WILKIN, youngest daughter of the late John C. Wilkin, formerly of Orange Co., N. Y. No cards.

WOOD—WILSON.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 23, by Rev. G. E. Thrall, G. CLEMENS WOOD to HENRIETTA A., youngest daughter of the late James Wilson, Esq., all of the above place.

DIED.

BULLIS.—On Tuesday, May 24, LUCY ANN, wife of J. H. Bullis, aged 46 years.

The friends are invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 658 4th-st.

DUNCAN.—In New-Orleans, on Sunday, May 1, Rev. WILLIAM C. DUNCAN, D. D., in the 61st year of his age.

ELY.—In New-Rochelle, on Tuesday, May 24, EUPHEMIA, wife of Jonathan S. Ely, Esq., and daughter of the late Owen G. Hicks, of this City.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

GAMBLE.—In Tuesday, May 24, at the residence of her son-in-law, Samuel Wann, Staten Island, Mrs. JANE GAMBLE, late of Belfast, Ireland.

Notice of interment in morrow's papers.

HIGGINS.—On Monday, May 23, ELIZABETH A., daughter of the late John and Ann Higgins.

The friends of the family, and those of her brothers, John, George, Joseph and William C. Higgins, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 217 West 34th-st., near 7th-av., on Thursday, May 26, at 2½ o'clock.

LE FORT.—Killed, on Friday, May 20, in the 30th year of his age, during the late battles in Virginia, while gallantly leading his company into action, ULYSSES LE FORT, Captain of Company D, fourth regiment Excelsior Brigade, 72d Regiment U. S. V.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the 9th Regiment, National Guard, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday afternoon, the 26th inst., at 3 o'clock, from the Middle Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Harrison-st. and Tompkins-place, Brooklyn.

LEE.—At Tuckahoe, Westchester County, on Sunday, May 22, after a long and painful illness, ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of Abraham and Catharine Lee, aged 31 years, 9 months and 22 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, at the above-named place, at 10 o'clock, or at the M. E. Church at Tuckahoe, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, the 25th inst. Carriages will be in attendance at the depot to meet the 8¾ train from New-York.

PURDY.—Departed this life on Sunday, May 22, at his residence, Gleason-av., Brooklyn, JAMES E. PURDY, in the 43d year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church, Gleason-av., near Myrtle, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

RICHARDS.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 24, LINA, only daughter of Truman and Dorianthe F. Richards, aged 8 years, 3 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 47 Bond-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

☞ Providence papers please copy.

WARING.—MARY WARING, relict of Stephen Waring, of Greenwich, Conn., in the 85th year of her age.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further invitation, on Thursday, the 26th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Congregational Church at Greenwich, Greenwich, Conn. The 1½ P. M. accommodation train for New-Haven will convey passengers to the Greenwich Station in time for the service.

WICKES.—At Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, May 24, EMMA, wife of Van Wyck Wickes, in the 35th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her son, Dr. S. Wickes, are invited to attend her funeral services, at her late residence, on Thursday, the 26th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M. Interment next day at Newark, N. J. Carriages will be in readiness at the railroad station upon the arrival of the 2 P. M. Morris and Essex train.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 243.—May 24, 1864.
17, 68, 8, 64, 47, 71, 26, 16, 35, 2, 62, 37, 51.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 244.—May 24, 1864.
1, 15, 59, 52, 5, 13, 78, 69, 64, 51, 74, 14, 32.

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EXTRA CLASS 247.—May 24, 1864.
22, 17, 66, 42, 1, 36, 57, 4, 20, 39, 67, 73, 32.

CLASS 248.—May 24, 1864.
52, 10, 26, 11, 6, 43, 56, 51, 18, 78, 71, 63, 60.

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ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—FORTY-per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 19 Wall-st.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this act shall be BE REDEEMED IN COIN, *at the pleasure of the Government, at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption,* FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, *on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. As these Bonds, by act of Congress, are*

EXEMPT FROM MUNICIPAL OR STATE TAXATION,

their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

OVER EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

The Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 31 day of March, 1864, was $705,065,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $65,307,150, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to $150,000,000 per annum.

The authorized amount of this loan is Two Hundred Million Dollars. Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued until March 26, but the amount of Bonds reported sold at the United States Treasury up to May 21 was

$54,564,000.

Subscriptions will be received by the TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES at Washington, and the ASSISTANT TREASURERS at New-York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 236 Broadway.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, Pine-st.
Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 128 3d-av.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and B'way
Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 263 Broadway.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.
New-York Nat. Exchange Bank, No. 136 Greenwich-st.
First National Bank of Jersey City, N. J.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of public money, and all

RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks) will furnish further information on application and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

EXTRA LABRADOR SALMON
IN 25, 50, 100, AND 200 POUND PACKAGES.
GEO. C. PARKER & BRO.,
No. 257 WASHINGTON, corner MURRAY-ST.

ESTABLISHED 1830.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES,
Pearl Mottled, Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other Soaps constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 442 West-st.

THE RETAIL PRICES OF CEDAR CAMPHOR, cheapest and best for Moths, are, single parcels, $1 50; family package of six, $6. Sold by Druggists, town and country. HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Manufacturers, Boston.

HUGE SALE OF GENTS' LINEN COLLARS
AT RETAIL.
P. F. SMITH & BLAKE, NO. 379 BROADWAY, are now receiving from the celebrated PEOY COLLAR WORKS, EVERSLEY THOUSAND DOZEN Gent's 3 and 4-ply LINEN COLLARS, of superior quality and finish, to be closed out at the extraordinary low price of
TWO DOLLARS PER DOZEN.
Six collars for one dollar; three collars for 50 cents.
A SINGLE COLLAR TO TRY, 20 CENTS.
These goods are all of the latest styles in "turn-down" and "garrote," and are the quality usually retailed at $3 per dozen. Every collar warranted.
THE LARGE STORE CORNER OF WHITE-STREET.

NOTE.—MENDUM'S NEW AND POPULAR Branch, No. 75 Chambers-st., next door to Delmonico's. The finest
WINES, NECTAR BOUBON, &c.

☞ AN INTERESTING HISTORY
OF DR. SCHENCK'S OWN CASE, WHILE LABORING UNDER CONSUMPTION,
AND HOW HIS PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS ACT
ON THE SYSTEM IN CURING
THAT DISEASE, AND
THE GREAT SUCCESS ATTENDING IT.
NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 4, 1864.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Thirty years ago, I was in the last stages of pulmonary consumption, and given up to die. I resided in Philadelphia, and Dr. Joseph Parish, then of this City, ordered me to Morristown, N. J., a distance of nine miles, which took me two days to get there. On my arrival, I was put to bed, and there lay for many weeks. This was my native place, where all my family lived, and had died of consumption. Dr. Thornton, who attended my father in his last illness, was called in, and gave me one week to fix up my affairs. He had seen all my family go that way, and thought I was to go, too. Then I heard of the remedies I now offer to the public, which cured me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrating my whole system.

They soon ripened the matter on my lungs, and I would spit off more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning. As soon as that began to subside, my cough, fever, pain, night sweats, all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength, and have been growing in flesh ever since. For many years I have enjoyed uninterrupted good health, keeping the liver and stomach healthy with the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, as I am of a bilious temperament. My weight is two hundred and twenty pounds. On my recovery, people would send for me, far and near, to see if their cases were like mine. For this purpose, I pay professional visits in the large cities. The consumptives wish to see the one that makes these medicines, and who was cured of consumption by them. To make new lungs is impossible, but healthy tissue in the lungs and chronic ulcerations of the bronchial tubes can be healed. Such cases are dying hourly under the ordinary treatment of physicians, and just such are cured by the proper use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

I am now a healthy man, with a large cavity in the middle lobe of the right lung, the lower lobe very much hepatized, and complete adhesion of the pleura. The left lung is sound, and the upper lobe of the right lung is in a tolerably healthy condition. The great reason why *physicians do not cure consumption is, they try to do too much.* They give medicines to stop the cough, to stop chill, to stop night-sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive power, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies. After I make a careful examination of the patient with the respirometer, and find lungs enough left to cure, I direct the patient how to use the three remedies. I do not try to stop a cough, night-sweats, chills, or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of consumption, liver complaint, dyspepsia, catarrh, canker, ulcerated throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy. In New-England, this canker, chronic catarrh, ulcerated throat, elongation of the uvula, is more prevalent than in any other section of the country. This is frequently caused by a foul stomach. You may burn it out with caustic time and time again, and all they will get is temporary relief. Correct the stomach and liver, and they will heal up themselves.

Good nutrition is the remedy. If you have any disease in any part of the body, it will remain there and decay more and more until you can get the stomach in the condition to digest food and make new blood to take the place of diseased matter. This is the only way to heal cavities in the lungs also, ulcerated bronchial tubes. Correct the stomach and liver, and nature will do the healing. Many persons have an idea that certain medicines are great purifiers of the blood. When blood is once diseased it cannot be purified; it is diseased the same as the diseased matter in the system; but get the stomach in order—the liver and stomach—and give it plenty of healthy food, it will make a new blood, which will take the place of that which is diseased.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is one of the best preparations of iron in use; for it is a powerful tonic of itself; and when the Seaweed Tonic dissolves the mucus in the stomach, and is carried off by the aid of the Mandrake Pills, the Pulmonic Syrup is made into healthy blood, the only way to cure consumption. If I cannot get a good appetite, and food does not digest, I cannot cure the patient. Never mind the cough; remove the cause, and it will stop itself. This is the most trouble I have with my patients at my rooms. They say: "Doctor, I feel stronger; I can eat; my night-sweats are gone, and I feel well in every way; but my cough is so bad yet." And they are satisfied to hear me say that does not matter; remove the cause and the cough will stop itself. Schenck's Seaweed creates a good appetite in about nine days, when there is no lung-disease, unless the liver is so consented that the Mandrake Pills cannot act. It takes a day or two, gall's kidder in that short space of time, in order to allow stale bile to pass off. Keep the liver and stomach healthy, and there is less danger of consumption or any other disease. It is hard to take cold when these organs are healthy. Those that are bilious, low-spirited, dreary, feeling stupid, coated tongue, bad breath, nervous, stomach full of wind, everything that is eaten lies heavy, loss of memory, try one bottle of Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and one box of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. It is only a cost of one dollar and twenty-five cents, with full directions.

This is sufficient in many cases to satisfy what the medicines are. Frequently one bottle makes a great change in the system. Any person that enjoys ordinary health by using the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills occasionally must get the digestive organs in such a healthy condition that they become healthy. I can produce a number of my old consumptive patients who are enjoying good health, weighing near two hundred pounds. I will conclude by relating three cases I have made in New-York, and which are all different, and with any one who feels any interest in the matter to visit them. First is Mrs. Farlow, residing then at No. 167 Houston-st. Her husband called upon me at my Stone, No. 32 Bond-st., and wished some one call and see her. He said I could do no good; that she had had all the best medical attendance, and all said she was too far gone with consumption to be cured; but she had heard of some great cures I had made, and he desired to gratify her wishes. I called, and found her lying and confined to her bed in the last stage of hectic consumption, and without doubt must have died soon. I examined her lungs, found both bronchial tubes very much affected, but no cavities had formed. Her cough was very severe, the spit-box was half full of thick purulent matter; her ankles were swollen very much; and, worse than all, she had diarrhœa attached to her. She had been moved eleven times that day. I told her that she had lungs enough to be cured, but that this diarrhœa had been of long standing, and her stomach was in such an ulcerated condition that I was afraid nothing could be done. She insisted I should try, and if I could do no good, she wished to die at home. I gave her first a dose of my Mandrake Pills, and the Tonic and Syrup freely. That was on Tuesday, and by the next Sunday the diarrhœa was carried off; her appetite had returned, and she could sit up in bed and take her food. She is now well, and save me a long certificate, certified to by her Dr. Dowling.

Mrs. Bartholomew, No. 49 West 46th-st., came to my rooms, with a tumor on her liver. She was low-spirited, skin sallow, tongue coated, bowels costive, no appetite, and that sinking into the grave. She said she had been running over fourteen years and another Syrup, Tonic and Pills, and told her to take them just as the directions were printed. She came back to my rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., in two weeks, somewhat better; her tongue had begun to clean a little around the edges; her skin whiter and her eyes brighter, and the tumor discharged very offensive matter much faster than it had ever come before. She kept gradually improving, and in about two months she came to my rooms very much frightened, saying that the tumor had nearly stopped running and was healing up, and that every doctor told her that if it ever healed it would cause her death. I told her that the disease had all left her system, and nature would heal the ulcers up. They are now healed, and have been for about a year, and she is as hearty and robust a woman as any of you will find in a day's walk. She is glad for any one to call on her, and takes great pains to visit any one that she hears has anything like her case, and tries to get them to come and see me. The next case is Miss Scofield, from Stamford, Connecticut. Mrs Bartholomew got her down to see me, and she had been ever since at her house. She had first come to my rooms she was much emaciated, with a distressing cough, spitting large quantities of blood. I examined her lungs with the respirometer, and in all my practice never found one with one lung so far gone and the other lung so sound. I could not give much encouragement. I thought she would die. To my great astonishment the Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills all seemed to go right to work; the lung is all healed over, leaving a cavity as large as a goose egg; good appetite, free spirits, and has gained some thirty-five pounds in weight. She has some cough yet, which I do not think will leave her before June. I should think it would be of great interest to some unprejudiced physician to visit these cases, particularly Miss Scofield, or any of them who have been cured by medicines. They are numerous in New-York, but the above three differ from each other; and if my medicines are doing what I represent they are, they should have the credit, and the afflicted ought to know where and how they may be cured.

J. R. SCHENCK, M. D.

Dr. SCHENCK can be found at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every Tuesday, from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M., for consultation and advice; but he always has a full supply of medicines at his rooms, which can be had at all times, and are for sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, Wholesale Agents for New-York City.

EXTRA LARGE NO. 1 AND NO 2 HACKEREL.
GEO. C. PARKER & BRO.,
NO. 257 WASHINGTON, CORNER MURRAY-ST.

IRON STABLE FIXTURES.
HAY RACKS,
MANGERS,
OPEN-WORK STALL PARTITIONS,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
JAMES FOWLER, KIRTLAND & CO.,
Corner of Reade, Centre and Elm-sts.

IMMENSE PRICES PAID FOR OLD BOOKS.—10,000 Theological Books almost given away. 100,000 Scientific, Historical and Biographical Books, cheap.
LEGGAT BROTHERS, 119 Nassau-st., near Beekman.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

1,000 COPIES.

HURD AND HOUGHTON,
No. 459 Broadway,
Will receive To-morrow, from the Publishers,
ONE THOUSAND COPIES
OF
MISS CUMMINS' GREAT BOOK,
HAUNTED HEARTS.

This popular novel, by the authoress of "The Lamplighter," is pronounced by her friends her greatest story.

For sale to the trade, agents, and at retail.

THE BRILLIANT NEW AMERICAN NOVEL,
DANGERFIELD'S REST;
OR, BEFORE THE STORM.
A NOVEL OF AMERICAN LIFE AND MANNERS.
1 vol., large 12mo. Price $1 50.

An eminent clergyman writes of it:

I have read the book with a great deal of interest and satisfaction. It is marked with ability, culture, thoughtfulness, right-heartedness and good breeding.

☞ OPINIONS OF THE LEADING PRESS. ☜

From the Evening Post, New-York:

The object of the author in the work is to give a picture of American society as it existed before the present rebellion, and to trace out the national indulgences or vices which fostered the seeds of the present conflict. * * The story is well told, and culminates in an exciting dénouement. * Most of the sketches of American social life, people and manners are very truthful and entertaining.

From the Boston Post.

We cordially commend it as an able illustration of the American life and manners it professes to represent. The characters are boldly and skillfully drawn, and the vices and follies of our social and political system are lashed with no sparing hand. The book is destined to exert a marked influence.

From the Albion, New-York.

It is evidently the work of a gentleman of culture. * * The design is artistic. * * * It touches many truths, and it commands respect by its sincerity of feeling and its laborious scholarship of style.

From the Saturday Evening Gazette, Boston.

It is the before most publications of the day of like pretension. The characters are admirably drawn, every one to be identified by the delineation, and the whole story, from beginning to end, in plot and execution, most satisfactorily written.

From the Evening Journal, Albany.

There is a good deal of adroitness in the construction of the story, and a good deal of skill in the sketching of characters. We are much mistaken if "Dangerfield's Rest" does not attain a wide popularity.

From the Daily News, New-York.

We do not indorse all the views and pictures of American life and manners as presented in this novel; still, many of them contain much truth, and, as a whole, "Dangerfield's Rest" can be commended to the careful perusal of thinking men and thinking women.

From the Boston Transcript.

The author evidently has been in contact with the domestic, political and social life he well described; his story furnishes the present conflict, and its graphic scenes and authentic character, with the interest of the narrative, will make it a favorite novel of the day.

SHELDON & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
No. 335 Broadway.
And for sale by all leading booksellers.

THE NEW BOOKS ARE:

I.
CUDJO'S CAVE.
This is the most successful American Novel for several years. Its sale continues unabated. It is surely a book of intense interest, and will be valuable always as a story of the Rebellion.
Price, $1 50.

II.
DREAMTHORP.
BY ALEXANDER SMITH.
English Reviews rank it with GOLDSMITH'S "Deserted Village" and "Vicar of Wakefield."
Price, $1 25.

III.
NEIGHBOR JACKWOOD.
A splendid story, by the author of "Cudjo's Cave."
Price, $1 75.

IV.
MARTIN MERRIVALE.
Also by the same author.
Price, $1 25.

V.
FLOWERS FOR THE PARLOR AND GARDEN.
Indispensable to every person who cultivates flowers and ornamental plants, in the smallest garden or the window only, or the conservatory and greenhouse, &c. It tells what to cultivate and how to do it.
Price, $1.

VI.
THE POETRY OF THE AGE OF FABLE.
By the author of "The Arts of Fable." Elegantly illustrated.
Price, $2.

VII.
WAX FLOWERS
AND HOW TO MAKE THEM.
With new method of shading wax, moulding fruit, &c. (Ready May 24.)
Price, $1 50.

The above, and our other desirable publications are for sale by the principal Booksellers in all parts of the country.
J. E. TILTON & CO.,
Boston.

READY WEDNESDAY, 25TH INST.
THE LIFE AND TIMES OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.
BY JAMES PARTON,
Author of "Life and Times of Aaron Burr" "Life of Andrew Jackson" "Gen. Butler at New-Orleans," etc. 2 vols., crown, 8vo. 1,200 pp.
With steel portraits. Clothbound, $4.

FRANKLIN offers, perhaps, the best subject for biography to be found in the annals of America. His career as a citizen, tradesman, philosopher, politician, statesman, diplomatist and author, presents a variety of incident, anecdote and history wholly without parallel. Yet, with one solitary exception, no adequate attempted, there cannot be said to have existed, heretofore, any really satisfactory account of his life

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to receive the U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES bearing 7-3 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with coupons, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including

U. S. 6-20s BONDS.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 10-40s. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS; coupons or purchased.

U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.

We have on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.

VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 48 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Broker's Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The Subscribers now offer for sale the remainder of the issue of Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, appropriated to the construction of short road from Chicago to La Otaque, Indiana.

The road will have cost, when completed, all the money paid for the bonds, and the Company expect to open the road for trade early the ensuing Fall, forming a new and very short trunk line from Chicago to the Eastern markets.

The interest payable during construction has been provided for by a deposit with the Bankers of the Company. Apply to

DONGERADT & GERHARD,
No. 21 Nassau-st.,
E. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 57 William-st.

New-York, May 10, 1864.

ROBINSON & OGDEN,
[Late with Fisk & Hatch.]
COMMISSION BROKERS,
No. 4 Broad-street,
Two doors from Wall.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Government Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.

Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.

Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7-3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.

Drafts made on all points in the United States and Canadas, with prompt returns.

ARTHUR ROBINSON, I. G. OGDEN, Jr.

REFERENCES.
New York:
Fisk & Hatch, Bankers.
Hon. S. H. Ruggles, President Bank of the Commonwealth.
Hon. E. W. Kelsey, President of the Revere Bank.
PHILADELPHIA:
John Cooke, & Co., Bankers.
Brewster, Sweet, & Co., Bankers.
R. R. Whelen & Co., Bankers.
Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury.
J. B. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers.

$500,000
NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., WATER LOAN, SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.

Sealed proposals will be received until 12 M. of State Bank of New-Brunswick" until the 25th day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock at noon, at which time the bids will be opened for the whole, or any part of $500,000 New-Brunswick Water Loan Six Per Cent. Bonds. Each bond will be of the denomination of $500, with coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July. The issue of these bonds is authorized by an act of the Legislature of New-Jersey. The bonds will be payable as follows: $5,000 on the 1st day of July, 1870, and $5,000 on the 1st day of July in each subsequent year, until the whole is paid, with interest.

Proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the term of years, and the price thereof.

The Committee reserve to themselves the right to reject all or any of the bids, if deemed for the interest of the City.

Proposals should be sealed, and addressed to the undersigned.

FREDERICK STAATS,
WARREN HARDENBERGH,
JOHN V. BERRY,
Finance Committee of the Common Council.

New-Brunswick, N. J., May 10, 1864.

Population of New-Brunswick about 16,000
Assessors valuation $5,000,000
Debt of the City ..... None.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 30 Wall-st., New-York.
Subscriptions received to the
NATIONAL 10-40 LOAN.

At the various denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery. One-eighth commission allowed to Banks Bankers and Brokers.

U. S. SECURITIES of all descriptions purchased and sold.

COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.

7-3-10 TREASURY NOTES
Converted into 1881 Bonds.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to check at sight.

MINING STOCKS,
as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. SIGSLAY, No. 16 William-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 9, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eight National Bank, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has complied with all the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863, and amended by all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking;

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act of said date.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 9th day of April, 1864.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.

CALL FOR A MEETING OF SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE NORTHERN (OGDENSBURG) RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—Pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York to authorize the formation of a corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, passed March 31, 1857, and amended April 8, 1862, and pursuant to a written request signed by the holders of a majority in amount of the second series of bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, we, the trustees of the Mortgagees to secure the payment of the second series of bonds of the said Northern Railroad Company, do hereby give notice that a meeting of said second mortgage bondholders, to be called in person or by proxy, will be held at the Northern Railroad office, in the village of Malone, New-York, on the 16th day of JUNE next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of organizing a new Railroad Corporation.

Dated Malone, New-York, April 22, 1864.

W. A. WHEELER,
WM. C. BROWN,
Trustees.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 25TH APRIL, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD of this company will be held at the Northwestern Railway Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 26 day of June, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM B. OGDEN, President.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, 3d & STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, MARCH 17, 1864.

OFFICE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, MAY 19, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable at the office of the company, on THURSDAY, the 16th instant. The transfer books will close on the 12th instant, and reopen on the 23d instant. By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE F. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY CO., NO. 45 EXCHANGE-PLACE, ROOM 3.
NEW-YORK, MAY 17, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Transfer Books of this company will be closed on the 20th May, 1864, at 3 P. M., and will be opened again on the 16th of June next at 10 A. M.

J. F. TAINTOR, Transfer Agent.

EVERGREEN BLUE MINING CO.,
No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, MAY 17, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Evergreen Blue Mining Company, for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, 44 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, June 7, 1864, at 12 o'clock.

F. W. GARDA, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 114 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, MAY 16, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the company will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 30th day of May, 1864. The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M. by order.

F. W. BENDERNAGEL, Secretary.

PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c., are requested to send to this office daily the names of all such vessels they may wish to charter to the Government or Navy Dept. for. Their tonnage, standing, and capacity, &c., will be required.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 4 Beekman-st., Room No. 8. Post Box 2126 Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
BY
H. J. MESSENGER, Banker,
No. 320 BROADWAY, New-York.
Commissions allowed to Banks and Bankers.

U. S. 6-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.

U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold, and furnished to order.

STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.

Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS
and
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
and
U. S. LOAN AGENTS.
NO. 38 WALL-STREET,

receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S. 10-40 LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS.

Also,
BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.

U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, on favorable terms.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given to the subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, that a call for a further payment of Ten Per Cent. upon the amount of their subscriptions has been made this day, payable at the office of the Company, No. 15 William-st., New-York, on or before the 20th of June next.

NEW-YORK, MAY 10, 1864.

By order of the Executive Committee.

JOHN A. DIX, President.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY,
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, MAY 20, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, for the election of a President and Board of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the Office of the Company, in this City, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 27th day of May to the 6th day of June, inclusive.

H. ROUSSEL, Secretary.

SPENCER, VILA & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 12 CONGRESS-ST., BOSTON.

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION—COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL PARTS OF THE NEW-ENGLAND STATES.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS AND BANKERS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON BALANCES AND DEPOSITS, BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Mining Stocks.

Daily reports of the Boston Stock Market furnished on application.

BELLEET & CO.,
No. 6 Wall-st.
BANKERS & BROKERS.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st.
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS

for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various denominations, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

U. S. 10-40
FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.

E. MORRISON & CO., Bankers, No. 17 Nassau-st., Subscription Agents for the above Loan, are now prepared to receive subscriptions and furnish the Bonds. One-eighth per cent. commission allowed to banks, bankers and brokers. Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INS. CO.
NEW-YORK, May 16, 1864.

The books for the subscription to the increased capital of this company will be opened from May 16 to June 1, inclusive.

Each shareholder will be entitled to subscribe for one share of new stock for every five shares of the old stock held by him (fractions not counted), and all shares subscribed for must be paid for at the time of such subscription, on before the close of the books.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
AGENTS AND BANKERS,
No. 63 WALL-ST.,

have circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, MAY 14, 1864.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF THE THREE YEARS' SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES FALLING DUE AFTER AUG. 15, AND OCT. 1, 1864.—The three years' seven-thirty notes issued under the act of July 17, 1861, are exchangeable at any time before or at maturity, for six per cent. bonds of the act of July 17, and Aug. 5, 1861, when presented in sums not less than five hundred dollars.

The three years' notes were issued bearing date Aug. 15, and Oct. 1, 1861, and become due after Aug. 15, and Oct. 1, 1864.

Holders of the notes, of either date, are hereby notified that they may be presented for immediate exchange for six per cent. bonds, with full coupons, drawing interest from July 1, 1864, up to which date interest will be paid, without delay, on the three years' notes at the rate of seven-thirties per annum.

The interest found to be due on the three years' notes up to July 1, 1864, will be transmitted by the United States Treasurer's draft, payable in coin.

The six per cent. bonds which are exchanged for the principal of the three years' notes will be issued drawing interest from July 1, 1864, the date up to which the three years' notes are paid, and will be transmitted as fast as they can be conveniently be prepared.

Parties wishing to exchange the three years' notes in the above manner, must send them to this Department, in sums of five hundred dollars or its multiple, indorsed "Pay to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption," which indorsement must be signed by the party on whose account they are to be exchanged.

They must be accompanied by a letter stating the numbers, denominations and dates of the notes, and the kind (registered or coupon) and denominations of the six per cent. bonds wanted in exchange.

The six per cent. bonds issued are of the denomination of five hundred and one thousand dollars, and the registered bonds are of the denominations of five hundred, one thousand, five thousand and ten thousand dollars.

When registered bonds are ordered, parties must state whether they will pay the interest which the law requires, paid, viz.: New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore or New-Orleans.

S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

EAST RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 80 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 12, 1864.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRectors of this company, held on the 11th inst., the following-named gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

JOSEPH KERNOCHAN,	AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK,
TAYLOR JOHNSTON,	JAMES COLLES, Jr.,
FRITZ SCHUCHARDT,	ALEXANDER I. COTHEAL,
RUSSELL STERLING,	CHARLES H. SIDNEY,
DANIEL S. DONCASTER,	WM. H. VAN BUREN,
SAMUEL SLOAN,	ISAAC WALTON,
ISAAC E. COTHEAL,	HENDERSON MOORE,
DAVID WAGSTAFF,	R. W. MONTGOMERY,
HENRY A. ROWE,	FRANCIS R. O'CONNOR,
JAMES A. HAMILTON,	THEO. POLHEMUS, Jr.,
	THOMAS FLANDERS.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, on the 11th inst., SAMUEL SLOAN, Esq., was elected President, and CHARLES H. SIDNEY, Esq., Vice-President.

W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, FULTON AND TEXAS HAUTE RAILROAD CO.,
ST. LOUIS, April, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BONDholders and Stockholders of this Company, for the choice of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at Paris, Christian County, Illinois, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M. All the transfer books of the Company, both of bonds and stocks, will be closed on the 6th May until the 6th June, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. B. EALSTON, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, May 16, 1864.

LOAN OF $2,000,000—DUE 15TH JUNE, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that this Company is now prepared to redeem the bonds of the above issue, on their presentation at THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, as per and accrued interest.

JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF QUARTZ HILL GOLD MINING COMPANY,
No. 20 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, MAY 4, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Quartz Hill Gold Mining Company, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, on TUESDAY, June 7, at 12 o'clock.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 7th of June, inclusive.

J. H. TYLER,
Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, May 21, 1864.

THE BANK OF CANTON, (CANTON, ST. Lawrence County,) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of H. J. MESSENGER, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of Ocean Bank as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 6, 1861.

E. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

OFFICE GREENWICH INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, MAY 17, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TWENTY Directors of this Company, and three Inspectors for the next succeeding election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 406 Hudson-st., on MONDAY, June 6, next. The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 P. M. The transfer books are closed until June 6.

By order of the Board.

JAMES HARRISON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ARMOR INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 116 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 21, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election will be held at this office, on TUESDAY, the 7th day of June next. The polls will remain open from 12 M. till 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the 27th instant.

By order,
T. ELLYON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 140 Broadway, corner Franklin-st.

May 23, 1864.

This bank has a cash capital of
ONE MILLION DOLLARS,
and will commence business in its new banking-rooms, corner of Broadway and Franklin-st., on THIS DAY, May 23, 1-64.

We invite accounts and will discount business paper and receive all National Bank bills at par, and make collections throughout the United States and Canada at the lowest rates. Uncurrent money will be received on deposit, deducting for Eastern one-tenth per cent. and for St. to one-fourth per cent.

This bank will have a large deposit from country banks, and is Fiscal Agent for the United States and depository of public moneys, and will receive subscriptions for the

10-40 LOAN,
and allow one-eighth per cent. discount.

We are sure you will find our institution one of the most agreeable and advantageous places to do business in this City.

JOSEPH U. ORVIS, President.
H. M. HUNTSBURY, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
WM. A. KOBBE, of Kobbe & Cutler, Auctioneers, Nos. 57 and 59 Leonard-st.
THOS. A. VYSE, Jr., of Vyse & Sons, Importers, Nos. 374 and 376 Broadway.
GEO. A. WICKS, of Wicks, Smith & Co., Importers Dry Goods, No. 51 Franklin-st.
B. L. SOLOMON, of B. L. Solomon & Son, Upholstery, No. 508 Broadway.
GEO. A. FELLOWS, of Gordon, Fellows & McMillan, Wholesale Grocers, Nos. 14 and 16 Beaver-st.
SOLOMON L. HULL, of Hull, Constable & Arnold, Attorneys, No. 16 Wall-st.
CHAS. MINZESHEIMER, of Minzesheimer Bros., Manufacturers Shirts, No. 377 Broadway.
J. O. WHITEHOUSE, Shoe Manufacturer, Nos. 6 and 8 Dey-st.
JOSEPH U. ORVIS, Newell & Smith, Silks, &c., No. 323 Broadway.

GOLD ORE MINING COMPANY
OF COLORADO.

THOMSON & TALBOT MINES, GREGORY DISTRICT—ALFRED THOMSON, Mining Superintendent. 900 feet on the lodes, in the richest part of the order. CAPITAL, $250,000. SHARES, $10. Large number of properties, and not liable to assessments. $50,000 reserved as working capital.

TRUSTEES.

JAMES D. FISH,	WM. L. COBB,
JNO. W. H. DOBLER,	WM. L. CORTELYOU,
CHAS. O. MORRIS,	CHAS. H. TODD,
WILBUR F. HERBERT,	SAMUEL EDDY,
DAVID S. DUNCOMB.	

President, CHAS. H. TODD, No. 18 Cedar-st.
Treasurer, CHAS. O. MORRIS, No. 20 Wall-st.
Secretary, D. S. DUNCOMB, No. 3 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 3 PINE-ST.

From Prospectus.

NEW-YORK, March 12, 1864.

Wm. T. Dalton, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: A 20-stamp mill (700 pounds each) will crush 10 tonnes, and yield $1,200 per day in gold. The claim belonging to the Thomson and Talbot Mines will yield $1,200 per day in gold.

Yours, respectfully, L. B. BUTLER.

The company will put in operation, as soon as it can be forwarded, a larger working power than is above specified.

Subscriptions to 10,000 shares AT PAR may be made at the office of WHITE, MORRIS & CO., Bankers, No. 20 Wall-st. Maps and prospectus may be obtained from either of the officers.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY.

DIVIDEND NO. SEVEN.

A dividend of four dollars per share in cash, free of Government tax, payable on and after 25th May, prox., to holders of stock at the close of business on 6th May, prox. The transfer books will be closed from that date to the morning of 26th May.

Persons holding stock registered at the transfer agency in Boston will receive their dividends at the office of Messrs. J. E. Thayer & Brother in Boston; those holding stock registered at the transfer agency in New-York will receive their dividends at the Bank of Commerce in New-York. All other shareholders will receive their dividends at the Treasurer's office in Chicago. Stockholders who have neglected or strongly refused to receive their dividend, and of their rights to take new stock at par, can receive one by writing the undersigned at Chicago, or to Edward L. Baker, Chairman, No. 42 City Exchange, Boston. Per order.

AMOS T. HALL, Treasurer.

CHICAGO, April 20, 1864.

NOTICE—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LEAVENWORTH, PAWNEE AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.—At a meeting of the Directors of the above named company, held at Leavenworth, April 8, 1864, the following resolutions were adopted and published:

Resolved, That an installment of 20 per cent. upon all stock issued or subscribed for is hereby called, payable at the option of the stockholders, either to John Kerr, Treasurer of the Company, at Leavenworth City, or to Edward Learned, Financial Agent of the Company, at No. 144 Broadway, New-York, on or before the 15th day of June next, and that the Secretary is hereby directed to cause this notice to be published in two or more papers of general circulation in each of the States of Kansas and Missouri, and also in each of the cities of New-York and Washington.

Resolved, That all authority to any person or party heretofore conferred to act as an agent or representative of this company, or claimed to be possessed by any person or party, is hereby revoked and rescinded, and all such authority hereafter shall only be exercised by persons or parties authorized or recognized by the present or future Board of Directors, and that the Secretary be directed to give public notice of the revocation herein contained.

HENRY FOOTE, Secretary.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY EASTERN DIVISION, formerly called the LEAVENWORTH, PAWNEE AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, and all others whom it may concern:

Holders of the notes, of either date, are hereby notified that they may be presented for immediate exchange for six per cent. bonds, with full coupons, drawing interest from July 1, 1864, up to which date interest will be paid, without delay, on the three years' notes at the rate of seven-thirties per annum.

The interest found to be due on the three years' notes up to July 1, 1864, will be transmitted by the United States Treasurer's draft, payable in coin.

The six per cent. bonds which are exchanged for the principal of the three years' notes will be issued drawing interest from July 1, 1864, the date up to which the three years' notes are paid, and will be transmitted as fast as they can be conveniently be prepared.

Parties wishing to exchange the three years' notes in the above manner, must send them to this Department, in sums of five hundred dollars or its multiple, indorsed "Pay to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption," which indorsement must be signed by the party on whose account they are to be exchanged.

They must be accompanied by a letter stating the numbers, denominations and dates of the notes, and the kind (registered or coupon) and denominations of the six per cent. bonds wanted in exchange.

The six per cent. bonds issued are of the denomination of five hundred and one thousand dollars, and the registered bonds are of the denominations of five hundred, one thousand, five thousand and ten thousand dollars.

When registered bonds are ordered, parties must state whether they will pay the interest which the law requires, paid, viz.: New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore or New-Orleans.

S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

FINANCIAL.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.

NEW-YORK, May 25, 1864.

This Bank has received, and now are ready for immediate delivery, a supply of U. S. 10-40 bonds of all sizes, with coupons from March 1. Bankable money or certified checks received in payment.

MOULTON KETCHUM, President.

D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

No. 60 EXCHANGE-PLACE, April 25, 1864.

WE ARE PREPARED TO ISSUE, FOR MESSRS. GEORGE PEABODY & CO., TRAVELING CREDITS available in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF GREAT BRITAIN, the CONTINENT and the EAST.

BILLS ON LONDON at three days' sight, sixty days' sight, or seventy-five days' date, for sale in sums to suit purchasers.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK,

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank and for Inspectors of the next election thereafter, will be held at the Banking Rooms, No. 39 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 27th of May to the 7th of June.

NICHOLAS F. PALMER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 20, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company will be held at their Office, No. 68 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next.

The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.

JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

REDEMPTION OF $2,000,000
SOLDIERS' SUBSTITUTE BOUNTY FUND BONDS
OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,
PAYABLE JUNE 1, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the "Soldiers' Substitute Bounty Fund Bonds" of the County of New-York, becoming due and payable June 1, 1864, with the interest thereon, will be paid on that day on the presentation of said bonds at this office.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN
OF
$3,000,000.

PROPOSALS FOR $3,000,000 SOLDIERS' SUBSTITUTE BOUNTY REDEMPTION BONDS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until SATURDAY, May 28, 1864, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the whole or any part of the sum of $2,000,000 of "Soldiers' Substitute Bounty Redemption Bonds" of the County of New-York, authorized by Chapter 7, and as amended by Chapter 11 of the laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved May 4, 1864.

Said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable in successive annual installments of $400,000 each, commencing on the first day of November, 1872.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer (at the Broadway Bank,) on Wednesday, the 1st day of June, 1864, the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive Bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them bearing interest from June 1, 1864.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Soldiers' Substitute Bounty Redemption Bonds," and enclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the County.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 9, 1864.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
NO. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 17, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 26th day of May inst., for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City,

ARMY BLANKETS, wool, grey, (with the letters U. S. in black, 4 inches long, in the centre,) to be 7 feet long and 5 feet 6 inches wide, to weigh 5 pounds each, of domestic manufacture.

Bidders will submit with their proposals samples of the article which they propose to deliver.

Bidders will state the quantity they wish to furnish, the shortest time in which they can make deliveries, and how soon they can complete the delivery of all they bid for.

All bids must be accompanied by a proper guaranty, signed by two responsible parties, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the parties named, therein, they will enter upon the same, and give bonds for its faithful performance.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the service.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Blankets," and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, MAY 20, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., on THURSDAY, the 26th day of May inst., for furnishing by contract at depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City,

Shelter Tents of Cotton Duck, 7 oz. and 8 oz. per yard.

Bidders will present with their proposals samples of the material of which they propose to make their tents, and state the number they wish to furnish, and how soon they can make deliveries.

A proper guarantee must accompany all bids for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Shelter Tents," and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER,
No. 37 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 19, 1864.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS ARE INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until Thursday, June 2, 1864, at eleven o'clock A. M.

For regulating and grading Sixty-fifth street, between Third and Fifth avenues.

For curbing, guttering and flagging Forty-eighth street, between Lexington and Sixth avenues.

For curbing, guttering and flagging Sixty-fifth street between Lexington and Fourth avenue.

For curbing, guttering and flagging Forty-eighth street, between Third avenue and East River.

For curbing, guttering and flagging Second-avenue, between Sixty-first street and Eighty-sixth street.

For curbing, guttering and flagging Fifty-fourth street, between Second avenue and East River.

For curbing, guttering and flagging Eighty-sixth street, between Third avenue and Fifth avenue.

For curbing, guttering and flagging Sixteenth street, between Avenue B and East River.

For curbing, guttering and flagging Sixtieth street, between Broadway and North River.

For flagging Second-avenue, between Forty-eighth and Sixty-first streets.

For flagging and relaying Sixth-avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-ninth streets.

For filling sinkers, etc., in Fifty-seventh and Sixty-fifth streets, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

For rebuilding Pier No. 46, North River.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, May 23, 1864.

CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

U. S. A. MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, No. 836 NORTH BROAD-ST., PHILADELPHIA, May 11, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED FOR 6,000 IRON BEDSTEADS, and 6,000 wooden bottoms, each bedstead to be 6 ft. 6 in. long, 3 ft. 6 in. wide, and 18 inches high; names of the securities to be furnished with the bids; proposals will be opened on June 1, the Medical Purveyor reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

R. MURRAY,
Superintendent Medical Purveyor.

UNION FERRY COMPANY, BROOKLYN, MAY 23, 1864.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received at this office until June 4 next, for excavating the slip on the upper side of Fulton Ferry, as per survey at this office. The materials to be removed are mud, gravel, stone and rock.

FERRY DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

E. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

PERSONAL.

S. HORACE HAWES—A LIEUTENANT IN Page's Artillery, of Richmond, Va., was captured on the 12th inst. at Spottsylvania Court-house, and is now a prisoner of war at Fort Delaware. Richmond papers please copy.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 18, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., of either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery at these stations of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The rates must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in the sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind and description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered, must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient surety, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible persons known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds in the same equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor, and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

MEDICAL.

DR. HUMPHREY'S

SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES have been ten years before the public, and are used by thousands of families, and are everywhere commended for their simplicity, efficacy, and great comfort value. A full case, with 35 large vials and book of directions is held for $5, or sent to any address free of charge, by express, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS, office and depot, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Liberty-st., near Broadway. Without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 20 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other one or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his specific treatment (a valuable but much neglected branch of medical science), he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige of contagion, without the use of Mercury, Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive Symptom Blanks elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 41 Franklin-st., Calls, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically cures Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Irreducible Impotency generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

DR. COMBETY, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, Paris (Office, Leipsic) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Dutch-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 23 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his specialty. Loss of sexual power, Nervous Debility, Impotency, &c., cured by the use of his Specific Remedies, which can be sent by mail, free of charge, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,294 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House); No. 35 Ann-st. and No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for monthly obstructions, should send for Dr. DEL-ONIO'S celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours. If of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, price $2 a box. Ladies, for stronger effects, use No. 2 only. They never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 1,360 N. Y. Post-office.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CURES CERtain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It leaves not the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is one dollar a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the office, No. 2 Division-st., New-York City. A book that treats of the dreadful effects of early vice, free. Two hundred pages, sent by mail for two three-cent stamps. Male and Female Preventive, five dollars.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra, and Urinal Weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction, pain, or any other ailment which other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations. Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO EXEMPT FIREMEN.—THE attention of Firemen holding Exempt Badges is called to the following section of the law, relative to the same:

SECTION 7. Every Exempt Fireman receiving a Badge shall have the permission to wear the same renewed some time during the month of May in each year, otherwise such permission shall be deemed revoked, and the exemptions may, at any time, upon receipt of any permission so granted by them; but in case such permission is not renewed, or is revoked, it shall be the duty of such Exempt Firemen to restore the badge previously worn by him, to the said commissioners.

In accordance with the above section, the Clerks of the Board of Fire Commissioners will be in attendance at Firemen's Hall, on every TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, from seven to nine P. M. during the month of May, for the purpose of renewing Exempt Badges.

CHARLES P. KNAPP, } Clerks.
M. P. H. ABELL, }

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day during the present week, in the Chamber of the City of Albany, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangement to give their already arrived, and about to depart on the rest of war, an entertainment. Commanders of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 4 City Hall.
JOHN HARDY Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties interested in papers referred to the committee, are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SULLIVAN,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall, having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEEGAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL GROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RIGGIN, } Committee
MICHAEL GROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE, } Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet on SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. A. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HELLY,
Councilman SEFFERNAK,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL O. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 3,297, one hundred shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL SCRIP STOCK, dated Aug. 22, 1863, in the name of Cameron & Co. The transfer has been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate the certificates. Application will be made for a new certificate. The finder is requested to return the same to WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON, No. 52 William-st.

LOST—A CHECK NO. 4,466, DRAWN BY D. LA GROENEKICK & Co., on the Union Bank, to the order of MERRIAM & BELL, and certified for the sum of $6,235. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the said check, payment having been stopped. MERRIAM & BELL, No. 12 William-st.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commanders.
QUEEN—building	3,645	.....
ERIN—building	3,245	.....
ONTARIO—building	3,215	.....
HELVETIA—building	3,200	.....
LOUISIANA	2,166	Smallie.
VIRGINIA	2,170	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,072	Brooking.

Leave the Pier No. 45, East River, as follows:
WESTMINSTER.....Saturday, June 4.
VIRGINIA.....Saturday, June 11.
PENNSYLVANIA.....Saturday, July 2.
LOUISIANA.....Saturday, July 16.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed and the rates lower than by any other line.

SALOON PASSAGE to Liverpool—$100, or $95 in Currency, according to the accommodation in State-rooms, but passengers having equal privileges in the Saloon.

THIRD-CLASS PASSAGE to Liverpool—$35 in Currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 11 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, (Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday.....May 28
GLASGOW.....Saturday.....June 4
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Saturday.....June 11

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin.....$80 | Steerage.....$30
First Cabin to London.....85 | Steerage to London.....36
First Cabin to Paris.....95 | Steerage to Paris.....40
First Cabin to Hamburg.....90 | Steerage to Hamburg.....37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $65, $60; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Office, No. 15 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P. The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. L. MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY, 21st of May.
SATURDAY, 18th of June.

Passage money to Nassau.....$42
Passage money to Havana.....50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ANCHOR LINE.
Steam to Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin, Belfast and Londonderry, per steamer BRITANNIA, May 28, CALEDONIA, June 4.

Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well-cooked provisions:
First Cabin.....$75 | Second Cabin.....$40
Intermediate.....45 | Steerage.....28
Payable in Currency.
Apply to MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS, DIRECT.
To sail on SATURDAY, May 28, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The United States Mail side-wheel steamship
EVENING STAR,
W. R. BELL, Commander,
will sail as above from Pier No. 47, N. R., foot of Houston-st. For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES A. HAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The first-class United States Mail steamship
LOCUST POINT,
Capt. HOWRAY, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, June 4, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 36 West-st.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees of goods per steamship *Bellona*, which vessel sailed from London, March 26, for New-York, (via Havre,) and was towed back to London in distress, are hereby notified that her cargo has been transhipped per steamer *Atalanta*, daily expected at this port.
Consignees are requested, in order to avoid the expense of discharging under general order, to call at the office of the undersigned, immediately after the arrival of the vessel, with their bills of lading for indorsement and sign the average bond. LAWSON & WALKER, Adjusters, No. 52 Wall-st.

STEAMSHIP CRESCENT FOR NEW-ORLEANS will be unavoidably detained until SATURDAY, May 28, at 3 P. M., when she will positively sail. LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

J. E. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD. Leave New-York, at Jamaica-ally, Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 8, 10, 11, A. M., 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 11 P. M.

Leave Flushing, at 7:40, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M. Sunday trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 4, 4 and 8 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 3 and 7 P. M.
JOHN S. RATTOFF, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st. East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Patchogue at 8 A. M. and 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Mail, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick, &c.
8 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays except—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
9 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Cassadaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat D. S. KELLY will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st., EVERY AFTERNOON (except Sundays), at 4 o'clock, connecting at Perth Amboy with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and Intermediate points. Returning, leave Manchester at 8:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:30 A. M., for New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M. W. P. SMITH, General Superintendent.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—For Jamaica, at 6:10, 8 A. M., 1, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 and 8:45 P. M. For Hempstead, 6 and 10:45 A. M., and 3:15 and 4:15 P. M. For Bowers, 10:15 A. M., and 4:15 P. M. For North Islip and Greenport, 8 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. Leave Jamaica, 7, 8, 9:20 and 10:20 A. M., and 1, 3:20, 4:20 and 7 P. M. Sunday trains leave hourly from East New-York.
L. O. RICHARDSON, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	8:22 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 8:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE WEST.—Ladies travelling alone or families will find this the shortest and easiest route. There is but one change of cars between New-York and Chicago or Cincinnati, and only two to St. Louis. Office, No. 271 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:30 P. M., 6:35 P. M. The 8:15 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. run through to Nanuet.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday trains, 4 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

DOUBLE-DECK BARGES AND SIDE-WHEEL steamers to let, with Biddle's and Dudley's Groves and Woodbridge Park. Committees are respectfully invited to call on the proprietors only. E. V. SONNELL & CO., No. 139 Front-st.

TO LET FOR EXCURSIONS—STEAMboats, barges and groves. Apply to W. & R. MYERS & CO., foot of Morton-st. (office removed from Vesey-st.)

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

OUR NEW STYLE CALIFORNIA DIAMONDS are sold under other names at fabulous prices; we will buy a handsome pair solitaire ear-rings, 18-carat gold, setting warranted. ORIGINAL JACOBS, No. 401 Broadway, established 1840.

NEW STYLE CALIFORNIA DIAMONDS.—We will buy gents' 18-carat gold enameled sleeve-links, very decorative; warranted as brilliant as diamonds. ORIGINAL L. JACOBS, No. 401 Broadway. Established 1840.

NEW STYLE CALIFORNIA DIAMONDS.—We will buy a splendid 18-carat gold, richly-chased and enameled solitaire ring. ORIGINAL JACOBS, No. 401 Broadway, established 1840.

GREEN TURTLE SOUP AND STEAKS served up every day this week at GOULD'S Dining Rooms, No. 35 Nassau-st.
N. B.—Families and clubs supplied.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. NAVY,
AND
MARINE CORPS.
NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
CORNER CHAMBERS-ST. AND BROADWAY.

5,000 RECRUITS WANTED
FOR THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.

COUNTY BOUNTY OF $300 AND $100, CASH DOWN FOR SAILORS,
AND
$300 FOR MARINES AND PRIZE MONEY.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAVING, in order to fill up the navy and Marine Corps, authorized the raising of recruits for that branch of the service, and guaranteeing that recruits for the navy and Marine Corps shall be counted on the quotas of the places where they need to be credited, the same as if they were recruits for the army, the County Volunteer Committee have resolved to pay recruits for the navy and Marine Corps the following bounty, cash down, upon their being duly mustered into the service:

When enlisting for one year in the navy.....$100
When enlisting for more than one year in the navy.....$200
When enlisting for Marine Corps.....$300

ANY PERSON BRINGING A RECRUIT FOR THE NAVY OR MARINE CORPS TO THIS OFFICE WILL RECEIVE A COUNTY PREMIUM OF $20.

PAY OF THE U. S. MARINE CORPS.

	Gross.
First or Orderly Sergeants	$30 per month.
All other Sergeants, each	17 per month.
Corporals	13 per month.
Drummers and Fifers	12 per month.
Privates in Barracks at Navy-yard	13 per month.
Privates at Sea	16 50 per month.

Seamen and ordinary seamen, who will be shipped for two years, will receive, in addition to the above bounty of $300, three months' pay in advance, and three months' extra pay as Government bounty.

The rates of wages are as follows:

First class Firemen	$30 per month.
Second-class Firemen	25 per month.
Coal-passers	18 per month.
Seamen	18 per month.
Ordinary Seamen	14 per month.
Landsmen	12 per month.
Boys	10 per month.

Boys will not be taken unless they are sixteen years of age, stout, in good health, and not below four feet eight inches in height. In all cases the consent of the parents or guardians is necessary.

The county bounty and the three months' advance pay will be paid to all recruits, irrespective of class; and half-monthly pay can be left at home by application to the Paymasters of the vessels to which the recruits may be assigned.

All recruiting rendezvous can be obtained by applying at the Naval rest in the Park, and persons can be enlisted and sworn in at either of the following rendezvous, which are the only ones authorized by the Navy Department in this City:

All recruits thus enlisted, and receiving the bounties aforesaid, will be credited to the quota of the City and County of New-York.

CAPT. OSCAR BULLUS, U. S. N., No. 9 Cherry-st.
CAPT. EDWARD THOMSON, U. S. N., No. 346 Water-st.
LIEUT.-COMDG. JNO. McLEOD MURPHY, U. S. N., No. 14 State-st.
AUT'G-MASTER JOHN W. GOIN, U. S. N., No. 156 South-st.
CAPT. A. N. BERVCORT, U. S. M. C., No. 18 Bowery.
EDWARD P. BEEKER, U. S. M. C., No. 18 Bowery.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Chairman of County Bounty Rooms, No. 18 Bowery.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. FURDY, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, April 6, 1864.

N. Y. COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE.
OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
Cor. Chambers-st. and Broadway.
Entrance on Broadway.

10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300 00
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional	100 00
Total	$400 00

Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.

Any person bringing a recruit for the Army to this office, will receive a premium of twenty dollars.
G. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. FURDY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member,
County Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, April 6, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE A. A. PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
AND SUPERINTENDENT VOLUNTEER RECRUITING SERVICE,
SOUTHERN DIVISION OF NEW-YORK,
No. 17 Chatham-st.,
NEW-YORK, May 23, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons entitled to exemption under the amended Enrollment Act, on account of alienage, unsuitableness of age, (under twenty and over forty-five years,) or on account of two years service in the Army or Navy, during the present War, to present such claims in person without delay to the Board of Enrollment of the District in which they reside.
WILLIAM HAYS,
Brigadier General Volunteers,
and A. A. Provost-Marshal-General.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL,
ALBANY, May 9, 1864.

FOR WANT OF LIKE FACILITIES AS are afforded me in the Northern and Western Divisions, the men enlisted under the recent calls in the Southern Division of the State (comprising the first ten Congressional Districts) were obliged, most of them, to go to the field without their pay. Thus the recent battles many, whom the Paymaster had not as yet been able to reach in the field, may have been killed.

Widows and others, residing in New-York City and its vicinity, having claims on this office, will, if they call at No. 8 Cherry-st., New-York, U. S. Internal Revenue, New-York City, have their claims arranged and forwarded, FREE OF EXPENSE.
JOHN D. VAN BUREN,
Paymaster-General.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,
DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1864.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—PHYSICIANS in Washington, the West, the Gulf, and in the army general hospitals near New-York. Pay $100 per month, and free transportation.

Apply personally to Medical Director, No. 136 Bleecker-st., New-York.

MILITARY.—THE OFFICERS WHO HAVE served under Brig. Gen. H. HOBART WARD and his friends generally, are requested to meet at the Astor House, on THURSDAY, May 26, at 3 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

MORNING BOATS FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—The DANIEL DREW, Capt. JOHN P. KELLAR, will on and after WEDNESDAY, May 4, leave from Dobbs-ferry-st. at 7 A. M., stopping for passengers at 26th-st., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

On and after THURSDAY, May 12, the ARMENIA will run on Thursdays and Saturdays with the DREW, forming a daily line. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked to points West and North.

FOR ROND OUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus, The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE Housatonic BRIDGEPORT will leave Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon. Freight taken. Arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad; also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and Hartford and New-London.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 5 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M. NIGHT LINE—Steamboat leaves at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all east morning trains.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, CORNwall, Poughkeepsie, and Rondout, The steamer MARY POWELL, leaves Jay-st. Pier, every Afternoon, at 3½.

FAIRS.

A FAIR IS NOW BEING HOLDEN FOR the benefit of the Colored Orphan Asylum at Manhattan Hall, Broadway, opposite Bond-st., which will continue till Thursday night, June 2. In consequence of the riots of last July, the Asylum is greatly in need of funds; it is hoped, therefore, that the wealthy and benevolent will cordially respond to this public appeal in aid of the poor and the fatherless.

DIVIDENDS.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of five per cent. to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 34 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st day of July, 1864. The bonds must be presented to the Treasurer, the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.
WM. H. SWIFT, } Trustees
HENRY GRINNELL, } I. & M. Canal.
May 23, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 19, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN AND ONE-HALF per cent. (7½) on the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Coal Company will be paid at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on and after the 16th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 12th to the 16th inst., both inclusive.
GEORGE A. HOYT, Treasurer.

MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, May 24, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., payable June 1 proximo, free of Government tax.

The transfer books will be closed from Friday, the 27th inst., to June 1.
J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

CORNS, BUNIONS, BAD NAILS, TENder feet, &c., cured by Dr. BRIGGS, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 930 Broadway; branch office, No. 213 Broadway. Briggs' Alleviator and Corn Plaster, sold by druggists, and sent by mail, 50c. and $1.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1864.
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
will appear in Brough's enhanced burlesque of
FRA DIAVOLO,
which will be produced with
New Scenery, by Bartholomew.
Costumes, by Mrs. Bohanon. Properties by Sylvester.
Music arranged by J. P. Cooke; and the following cast:
Fra Diavolo, alias the Marquis di Centro Marcot, an amiable and captivating brigand, such as are seen nowhere, save on the stage.....Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE
Beppo, a particularly heavy ruffian, not crushed with the utmost outline of a conscience, or, indeed, anything but the hear-disease peculiar to melo-dramatic brigands.....Mr. W. J. FLORENCE
Supported by Messrs. Vining, Bowers, A. H. Davenport, T. G. Morris, Steele, Stuart, Dennison, Mrs. Chapman and Mrs. Floyd.
MUSIC INCIDENTAL.
Opening Chorus, "Fanfare".....Lorenzo, Matteo and Carbinaery.
Descriptive Song and Chorus, "There's a monster who lives".....Lorenzo and Chorus
Duet, "Don't annoy me, Oh!".....Lord and Lady Allcash
Aria, "I'm in a dreadful state of mind".....Zerlina
Romanza, "Day's Delay, Love,".....Fra Diavolo
Drinking Song, from Furlich's Daughter.....Fra Diavolo
Duet, "On yonder rock reclining,"
Fra Diavolo and Zerlina
Duet, "Tis hard to part the Hand,".....Beppo and Giacomo
Concerted Piece, "Do not Jingle,".....All Hands.
Song, "Ah Key Lay,".....Giacomo
Song, "Pop goes his Weasel,".....Beppo
Song, "Gentle Zerlina,".....Zerlina
Concerted Piece, "Hoppen De dooden do,"
Zerlina, Diavolo, Beppo
Concerted Piece, "Nelly Sly,"
Zerlina, Lord and Lady Allcash
Duet, "Let us Leave Italy,".....Lord and Lady Allcash
Grand Chorus, "La Kermesse," Fanci
Clothers Chorus.....Beppo, Giacomo, Huriflant, Iberti
Song, "Dark girl dressed in blue,".....Fra Diavolo
Song, "Let me kiss him, Yankee Doodle,".....Lorenzo
Finale—U. S. G.....Everybody
The performances will commence with the present commedietta, entitled
THRICE MARRIED.
Mrs. FLORENCE as.....Carlotta, a Bal Masque Costumer
With songs—"Captain with his Whiskers"
and "Young Recruit,"
and assuming the character of
VICTORINE, LE PAGE,
an Opera Singer, with
FRENCH SONG, "Les Yeux," and
GERMAN SONG, "Die Federn am hoot."
SEÑORA PERERA NEERA,
A Spanish Dancer, with Spanish Dance,
LA SGAUADILLO,
And MASTER GUSTAVUS VOSA DE VERE,
A Cadet of the Polytechnic School of Sonave.
Mr. FLORENCE.....VIVIAN RIPPLE
Doors open at 7½; performance commences at 7½.
Carriages may be ordered at 10½ o'clock.

WALLACK'S. WEDNESDAY.
Doors open at 7½. Overture commences at 8. Curtain rises at its conclusion.
Sheridan Knowles' comedy of the
LOVE CHASE,
with new and appropriate scenery, and the following cast:

Wildrake	Mr. Lester Wallack
Master Waller	Mr. Charles Fisher
Sir William Fondlove	Mr. Mark Smith
Trueworth	Mr. Daly
Master Humphrey	Mr. Browne
Master Neville	Mr. Parker
Lash	Mr. Williamson
Gregory	Mr. Fox
Constance	Miss Jane Coombs
Widow Green	Mrs. Wheatleigh
Lydia	Miss Madeline Henriques
Phoebe	Miss Emma Green
Alice	Miss Carman
Amelia	Miss Isidora Cameron

THURSDAY—(First time here) the beautiful play, by Lovel, author of "Love's Sacrifice," entitled
THE WIFE'S SECRET,
to be produced with superb scenery, costumes, and appointments.
FRIDAY—100th night of ROSEDALE.
SATURDAY—THE WIFE'S SECRET.
ON MONDAY, MAY 30,
will be produced, in order,
FIRST TIME ON ANY STAGE,
an entirely original Drama, of novel construction and peculiar effects, in three acts, entitled
GAFT, BLAND,
with new scenery, costumes and appointments, incidental music, dances, &c., &c.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Nos. 622 and 624 Broadway.
Lessee and Director.....Mr. John Wood
Stage Manager.....J. H. Selwyn
THIS EVENING
will be repeated
THE NEW AND ORIGINAL COMEDY,
BY
WATTS PHILLIPS, ESQ.,
now produced for the first time in this country, entitled
PAUL'S RETURN.
The principal characters sustained by Messrs. Charles Barron, G. Jamieson, E. Eddy, J. Owens, Berry, G. H. Clarke, Succiani, Miss H. Irving, Mrs. Scding Brown, Mrs. Vining, and Mrs. Preston.
After which,
MRS. JOHN WOOD
will appear as
NINETTO THE PRETTY BARBER OF ISLINGTON,
in
EASY SHAVING,
supported by Miss J. Walters, Messrs. W. Davidge, J. H. Stoddard and G. H. Clarke.
Will speedily be produced, in order,
THE GRAND SPECTACULAR AND ROMANTIC DRAMA,
entitled
ALADDIN.
Doors open at 7½; performance commences at 7½.
Seats secured three days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
(Late Wallack's.)
Broadway, corner of Broome-st.
Engagement of
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,
who will appear in the Comic Duality of
Lord Dundreary, } and { Brother Sam,
Lord Dundreary, } and { Brother Sam,
in Charles Gaylor's highly successful comedy, entitled
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME.
JAMES MARTIN, JAMES SEYMOUR,
FANNY BROWNE, MARIE BONIFACE,
will make their first appearances here
MONDAY, May 23,
and every evening until further notice.
Lord Dundreary, }
Brother Sam, } .....F. S. CHANFRAU.
For full cast, synopsis of new scenery, &c., see small bills.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
The thirty-ninth annual exhibition

EUROPEAN NEWS.

THE MAILS BY THE PERUVIAN.

Claims on the United States Government by British Subjects.

Additional Correspondence About the Kearsage Enlistments.

The mails by the *Peruvian* via Quebec, covering dates from Queenstown to May 13, reached this City yesterday, and furnish us the following interesting details of news:

AMERICAN TOPICS.

CLAIMS ON THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

From the Liverpool Mercury, May 12.

A return has been published of all the claims made on the American Government by British subjects for the seizures of property, imprisonment, or other violations of rights said to have been committed during the present civil war. The title of this return is, "North America No. 2, (1864.) Returns of Claims of British Subjects against the United States Government, from the commencement of the civil war to the 31st March, 1864." It appears that the total number of complaints made during that period was 451; and the total number of dispatches and letters to and from the Foreign Office, relating to those complaints, was 2,871. The following memorandum is attached to this return: "Memorandum. Foreign Office, March 31, 1864. This return comprises the result of the fullest examination of the correspondence now in the Foreign Office, and is believed to be complete as far as that correspondence goes; in order, however, to guard against any prejudice which might result to British claimants from their claims not being inserted in this list, it is necessary to observe that the return is not to be taken as conclusive, and this reserve is the more necessary inasmuch as it is understood that numerous claims have been registered in the British mission at Washington, though not reported home, which may in due season be brought before the Government of the United States."

On looking over this list of 451 claims, we find that they may be divided into the two classes of claims for injury to person by imprisonment or other means, and injury to property by the seizure of ships of cargoes, *chiefly on the ground of breaking the blockade.*

The number of cases of personal injury complained of is 73. These include cases of imprisonment, unlawful arrest, ill-treatment on board vessels seized, ill-treatment in prison, alleged forced enlistment, illusage whilst serving in the New-York police, murder—in the case of GRAY, killed by Lieut. DONOVAN, of the United States Navy, on board the Saxon—and ill-usage at Hilton Head. In a good many of these cases redress seems to have been granted, and in some of them compensation; but in several of them the complaint is spoken of as still under consideration.

The number of complaints of seizures of vessels or interference with their voyages is very great, and has rapidly increased during the last year.

In the year 1861 there were complaints of the seizing of the following vessels: Monmouth Hills, Susan G. Guess, Winfield, Hiawatha, Queen of England, Tropic Wind, Amy Warwick, Forest King, Roccoo, Herald, Gipsey, Sarah, Star, Perthshire, William Arthur, Prince Leopold, Adelaide, Crenshaw, Kilgburth, Boyne, Susan, Argonaut, Revere, Alliance, Gomer, Napier, Robert Bruce, Louisa Agnes, Adelaide and James Campbell.

In 1862 there were complaints of the capture of the ships Victoria, Jane Campbell, E. R. Bernard, W. H. Northrup, D. F. Keeling, J. H. Toone, Stilder, Admiral, Telegraph, Empress, M. S. Perry, Chesapeake, Rebecca, Kate, Kate Dale, Albert Adfred, Fanny Lee, Havelock, Island Belle, Lafayette, Mars, Major Barbour, Bermuda, Delta, Circassian, Lion, Florida, Marie, Elizabeth, Albert, Kate, Mersey, Cambria, Belle, Fatras, Stella, Maria Theresa, Ella Worley, Flash, British Queen, Active, Fairplay, Success, Intended, Coquette, Providence, Memphis, Cecile, York, Will o' the Wisp, Lilla, Restless, Adela, Tubal Cain, Orion, Sunbeam, Blanche, Ellen, Anglia, Scotia, Gnachita, Thereese and Isabel.

In 1863 complaints were made of the capture of the Mont Blanc, Alicia, Nonsuch, Comet, Kate, Flying Fish, Carmita, Echo, Ann, Annie Deas, Levi Rome, Mary Stewart, Nassau, Waterwitch, Princess Royal, Pearl, Rising Dawn, Emma Tuttle, Springbok, Richard, Emma, Delaire, Avon, Magicienne, Peterhoff, Nicolai I., Atlantic, Spy, Erastus, Surprise, J. Williams, Granite City, Dolphin, Arion, Germania, Antelope, Pacific, Antona, St. George, Anna Sophia, Emma Amelia, Gleaner, Cantor, Tampico, Minnie, Mary, Marie, W. J. Leitch, Eagle, Comet, Isabella Thompson, St. Johnis, Alma, Cherokee, Julia, P. C. Wallis, Cuba, Neptune, Independence, Chatlouis Louise, R. C. Brush, Zulinda, James Andrews, La Blanche, W. E. Wolf, Margaret & Jessie, Hattie, Victor, Rebecca, Don Jose, Pushmataha, Elizabeth, Emma, Jane, Dennis Hill, Nymph, Charmer, Clara Louise, Southern Rights, Shot Ann, Sir W. Peel, Ella, Banshee, Volant, Dashing Wave, Victory, Brittania, Constade, Ella, Cornubia, M. O. Renshaw, Science, Saxon, Matamoras, Florie, H. G. Berry and Vigilant.

In the first quarter of the present year there are complaints of the capture of the following vessels—Bermuda, Lecterna, Cotton, Catalina, Morning Star, Chance, Caroline and Virginia, Emilie, Wernter Shrubo, Volant, Dixie, Ludona, Aquilla, Elizabeth, Louisa, Josephine, Ellen, Fanny, Defiance, Fanny Lance, William Creevy, Nelly, David Crockett, Elmira Cornelius, Caroline, Wave, J. C. Roper, Wanderer, Express, Wonder, Hettie, Kreiger, Sallie, Sylvanus, Lynchburg, Mary Clinton, Sally Magee, Andromeda, Adela, Agnes, Saggong, Columbia, Carrier, Peterle, Henry Traverse, Ida, Jane, Lucy, Nahum Stetson, Town, Venus, Victoria, William, Adventure, Avenger, Ascension, By George, Curlew, Dart, Director, Ellen, Eugenie, Edward, Florence Nightingale, Frolic, Georgia, Hermoos, Haney, Harriet, Julia, Juniper, Justina, Lavinia, Lily, Linnet, Lady Maria, Margaret, Maggie Fulton, Martha Jane, Mall, Meteor, Marie Alberta, Newcastle, New Year, Neptune, C. S. Breeze, Rimpie, Rathmapago, Richard, Kingdove, Seabird, and Seadrift.

Nearly the whole of the above vessels have been condemned by the American prize courts, or are still under trial. The number discharged is insignificantly small.

THE "KEARSAGE" ENLISTMENTS.

From the Manchester Examiner, May 12.

Some further correspondence has been issued respecting the enlistment of British seamen at Queenstown on board the United States ship-of-war Kearsage. On the 31st March Earl RUSSELL sent to Mr. ADAMS an extract from the public *Evening Mail*, containing an account of the trial, and requests that His Excellency will inform him whether he has any explanation to offer on the subject. Mr. ADAMS, in his reply, states that as long ago as the 25th of December last, his Government addressed to him instructions to investigate the charges, and if he found *them sustained against the consul, Mr. KARNAN, to dismiss him at once*, and with respect to the commander of the vessel, if found guilty, should be promptly relieved of his command; "and other satisfactory amends would be offered to Her Majesty's Government." Mr. ADAMS goes on to state that the reason why he has not acted under these instructions is, that he has seen no evidence to justify him in doubting the statement made to him by the officers concerned. He then goes over the facts which led him to believe that Capt. WINSLOW never gave any authority to enlist any one in Queenstown or elsewhere. Earl RUSSELL, on April 8, writes two very brief replies to Mr. ADAMS, in one of which he says: "I have only to regret that officers THORNTON and HALES, who appear clearly to have violated the municipal law of this country, which they were bound to have made themselves acquainted with, should still be retained in the service of the United States." In the second letter his lordship incloses extracts from the decisions of a witness, and adds: "I know not how these circumstances, occurring on board a ship-of-war can have taken place without the knowledge of the captain of the vessel." Mr. ADAMS, on April 11, examines these extracts at some length, and compares them with the statement of the American captain, contending that the latter account is altogether the most consistent and credible. "The others," he says, "conflict with each other, and with probability so strongly, that I trust I may be pardoned for withdrawing the little credit I have been heretofore disposed to give them." His excellency admits, however, that there is evidence of some connivance on the part of one or more of the petty officers of the vessel. "I do not," says Mr. ADAMS, "regard myself as possessed of authority to direct a pursuit of the investigation on this side of the Atlantic. But understanding it from your lordship's note, to be the wish of Her Majesty's Government, that further measures should be taken to ascertain the precise nature of the action of the suspected parties, and that they should be visited with a suitable penalty, if found guilty, I shall do myself the honor to communicate your wish for the consideration of my Government. I do not doubt that the proper Authority will direct further proceedings to be had, in order to arrive at the precise truth, and to give just satisfaction to your lordship in case of the proof of any offence."

THE DANISH QUESTION.

THE SUSPENSION OF HOSTILITIES.

The *Moniteur du Soir*, of April 10, adds to the announcement of the suspension of hostilities, contained in the *Moniteur*, that the belligerents have agreed to maintain their respective positions by land and sea, but without the right to reinforce them.

The *Moniteur du Soir*, of April 11, states that the assent of the Danish Plenipotentiary to the raising of the blockade has caused ministerial crises at Copenhagen.

The correspondent of the London *Morning Herald* writes under date of Paris, May 10: "The news of the conclusion of the armistice has produced a most favorable impression here, and the DANISH naval victory, without exciting the same enthusiasm as in London, is viewed with great satisfaction. It is inferred that the success of the Danes at sea will alay the irritation naturally caused at Copenhagen by the disasters of the army, and render public feeling more amenable to an amicable arrangement of pending difficulties. The war is now considered as virtually over, it not being supposed that the German Powers will run the risk of kindling a general war by insisting on conditions which Denmark would find it impossible to consent to. At the same time it will rest with England whether the Germans put forward pretensions irreconcilable with the integrity and independence of the Danish monarchy. If the Cabinets of Berlin and Vienna have reason to believe that Her Majesty's Ministers will confine themselves to threatening Germany with the vengeance of France at some future time, there are grounds for apprehending that they will endeavor to complete by diplomacy the work of dismemberment which their armies have commenced."

A dispatch, dated Copenhagen, May 10, says:

"The Government has concluded a treaty for one month, commencing from the 12th inst.

The belligerents are to give notice of their intention to renew hostilities one week before its expiration.

The Allies were to remain in possession of Jutland, and the Danes of Alsen.

The allied forces are not to impose any further contributions in Jutland, nor interfere with the civil Government of that Province.

The blockade of the German ports is to be raised.

The Minister of Marine has published a notification, raising the blockade of Prussian, Schleswig and Holstein ports from the 12th inst.

It is asserted that the Minister of War has tendered his resignation."

SALE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION COAL.—The one thousand tons of gas coal, presented to the Metropolitan Fair by Mr. GEORGE ELLIOTT, of London, was sold at auction at noon yesterday at the Merchants' Exchange Rooms, in Pine-street, by Mr. R. H. LUDLOW. The auctioneer stated the amount of coal would probably run to nearly 1,100 tons. The bidding commenced at $10, and was run up to $19 50, at which figure the entire cargo was knocked down to Mr. CHARLES N. TOWNSEND, who represented the Manhattan Gas Company.

THE SUPPRESSED TELEGRAPH OFFICE.—The regular business of the Independent Line of Telegraph was resumed yesterday morning at the office of the company, corner of Nassau and Cedar streets.

Evening Exchange.

$90,000 Am. Gold	186	$200	Clev. & Pitts	116¾
850 Erie B	116¾	950	do	116¾
1200 do	83 116¾	100	Cal. & Chic. R	137
200 do	83 116¾	100	do	83 137¾
200 do	116¾	200	Clev. & Tol. R	104¾
100 do	83 116¾	200	Chi. & R. I.	117¾
50 Hud. River R.	94¾	200	do	117¾
500 Reading R.	146¾	200	do	83 117¾
2500 do	83 147	100	do	83 117¾
200 do	147¾	500	Chi. & N. W.	64¾
200 M. S. & N. I. R.	83 101¾	200	Pitts., F. W. & C.	118
500 do	101¾	100	do	83 118
100 do	101¾	100	do	83 118
1000 do	101¾	200	Alt. & T. H. Pref.	108
500 do	83 101¾	50	Pac. M. S. Co.	208
100 Ill. Cen. R.	123¾	200	Cum. Coal	79
200 do	123	400	Mar. Min. Co.	46

MISS CUMMINS.—The friends of the authoress of "The Lamplighter," a book which was popular in many languages besides the English, look forward to a great treat in her new work "Haunted Hearts," about to be published.—*Boston Transcript.*

[Advertisement.]

DREAMS, THEIR SIGNIFICANCE.—Premonitions of Death—Foretelling the Event—Talking in Sleep—A Somnambulist—Saved his Ship by a Dream—A Mother's Death Seen in a Dream—Revelation by Sir Walter Scott—Dead Bodies Seen in Dreams—A Record of Remarkable Dreams, in which John Rogers, Thomas Wyatt, Nicholas Wotton, Queen Mary and other distinguished characters figured. Given in the June No. ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Now ready, only 15 cents. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

DEMAREST'S NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS, of this week, contains portraits of Generals Butler, Meade, Hancock, Gilmore, Burnside and Howard; the Great Proclamation, with graphic views of the Onward to Richmond, all in tint, making splendid pictures; also, articles on the Cleveland Convention, United States Constitution, Strikers' Rights, Women's Dress Movements, Valuable Music, one of Foster's last Melodies; Fashions by Mme. Demorest, and other interesting literary matters.

[Advertisement.]

ANDERSON.—This is a far-famed name. We have all heard of ANDERSON, of Fort Sumter fame, and ANDERSON, the wizard; but, just now, the most talked-about-ANDERSON is he of NINETY-NINE BOWERY. Those who have changed their residences (and some who have not) may need something in the way of Carpets, Oil-cloths, &c. The merchant before mentioned is just the person to consult; for he has excellent taste in such matters, and sells his goods at moderate prices.

[Advertisement.]

WILCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINE.—The design (which, curiously enough, forms a perfect letter G, the initial of one of the inventors, GIBBS,) being well adapted to the requirements of a sewing machine, as it gives the greatest possible space under the arm, and the works, being all above the stand, are, therefore, easily oiled, and cleaned. Owing to the peculiar construction of the working parts, the machine is rendered perfectly noiseless.—*Scientific American, Nov. 28, 1863.*

[Advertisement.]

THE JAPANESE POLISH.—Every lady who desires to keep her Balmorals bright in keeping with the season, should not fail to use this article. It is easily applied, and is unquestionably superior to any other Polish in use. It can be obtained at all the principal shoe dealers, and wholesale at the agency, No. 75 William-street.

[Advertisement.]

HERMAN'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and MERRIN'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HARDING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

IMPORTANT.—Invalids can use, with entire safety, the famous "Kent's East India Coffee," which is sold by all grocers. Price 25 cents per pound. Ask for KENT'S. No other genuine. General Depot No. 154 Reade-street.

MERIDIAN ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	4 25	Sun sets	7 19
Moon rises	10 59		

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	12 24	Gov. Island	11 19
Hell Gate	12 41		

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 24.

Cleared.

Steamship Hecla, (Br.,) Macaulay, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamers J. Thompson, Cunningham, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; Rebecca Clyde, Willetts, Washington, Jas. Hand; M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia, J. & M. Erigen & Co.; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia.

Ships Eliza Mary, (Br.,) Ingram, Musquash, N. S., Allan Bros.; American Eagle, Urquhart, London, E. C. Morgan; Prima Donna, Herriman, San Francisco, R. M. Cooley.

Barks Dode, (Br.,) Hansman, (Bremen,) Bremen, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Pellicano, (Ital.,) Ruffo, Genoa, Gomez, Wallis & Co.; M. Stever, Stever, Elizabethport; Fanny Ealer, Perkins, New-Orleans, N. M. Brigham.

Brigs Stockton, Richcom, Pictou, N. S., Walsh & Carter; Carvo, (Ital.,) Longobardo, Bristol, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Sonia, (Br.,) Edgar, Cork, John Jackson & Co.; Calypso, (Ital.,) Longobardo, Oporto, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Polly Jones, (Br.,) Lent, Halifax.

Schooners Hannah Matilda, Price, Washington, J. G. Black; Ann Bowen, Sayre, Philadelphia, N. J. McCready & Co.; E. Baker, Jr., Baker, Gloucester, James A. Stetson; H. S. K. Thorne, (Br.,) Chamberlain, San Juan del Norte, F. Morris; Lion, Ross, Philadelphia, A. O. Havens; Sarah Lavinia, Parker, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Andrew Stewart, Abrams, Baltimore, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Ann G. Steers, Westcott, Boston, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Minerva, (Br.,) Johnson, San Juan, Sin, J. F. Whitney & Co.

Sloops Caroline, Cullen, Boston, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Ann C. Stetson, Westcott, Boston, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Minerva, (Br.,) Johnson, San Juan, Sin, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Mary Clementine, Cook, Jos Fyre & Co.; Benjamin, Crane, Eastport, Jos Fyre & Co.; Quickstep, (Br.,) Guscoe, Cornwallis, P. I. Nevius & Son; Gen. Putnam, Sherrett, Drummondtown, W. I., W. Rowe; West Gleam, Tass, Portsmouth, Jas. A. Stetson; Flying Fish, Thompson, Gloucester, Jas. A. Stetson; J. W. Congdon, (Br.,) Simmons, St. Pierre, Mart., H. & Walsh & Son; Martha Nichols, Small, Philadelphia, T. M. McOber; Ann Rodell, Baltimore, Abiel Abbott; Gamble, (Br.,) Swain, Halifax, J. F. Whitney & Co.

Arrived.

Steamer Franklin, Young, Baltimore, with mdse, to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Delaware, Ashmore, Trenton, N. J., with mdse, to C. S. Higbee.

Steamer Meantor, James, Philadelphia, with mdse, to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Black Diamond, Meridith, Philadelphia, with mdse, to Wm. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Steamer Bristol, Charles, Philadelphia, with mdse, to James Hand.

Steamer Westchester, Baker, Providence, with mdse, to E. Bynner.

Ship Philadelphia, (of Liverpool,) Russell, Liverpool 83 da, with mdse, and 50 passengers to Thomas Richardson & Co.

Ship Compromise, Caulkins, Liverpool April 2, with mdse, and 30 passengers to Sarsen & Co.

Bark Uranie, (of Cape Town, C. G. H.,) Cooper, Table Bay, C. G. H., 45 da, with wool to G. W. & F. W. Bowdil. The bark Falcon, Taylor, from Boston, arrived at Port Elizabeth March 31.

Bark Gottenberg, (of Quebec,) Raschen, Bremen 44 da, with mdse, and 364 passengers to Hermann Koop & Co. May 21, off Nantucket Shoals, saw Br. bark Columbia, stng. N.

Bark Industry, (New-,) Tunnicen, Cette 23 da, with wine and silk to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. The Prussian schr. Pauline sailed 3 da previous for New-York.

Bark Francesca, (Ital.,) Vella, Havana 14 da, with sugar to order.

Brig Idalia, (of Pictou,) Irvin, Trinidad, Cuba, 22 da, with molasses to Geo. S. Stephenson & Co.

Brig Saxon, (of St. Johns, N. B.) Alsop, Malaga 42 da, with fruit to M. S. Greene & Carrie. Had light easterly winds, with fog, the last 20 da.

Brig Hannah, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Allen, Rio Grande April 14, with hides, &c., to Jones & Leach. Sld. in co. with brig ——, (late Lucy Darling,) for New-York.

Brig Sarah Burdick, Culligan, Portrush, Mont. p da., in ballast to C. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. schr. Urvetta, Acting Master E. G. Adams, commanding, from Pensacola May 9.

Schr. Emilia, (Port.,) Silva, St. Kitts, with molasses and 28 passengers to C. A. De Louza.

Schr. S. T. Baker, Price, New Orleans 13 da., with sugar, etc., to master.

Schr. Rothen, Beaston, Charleston Bar 7 da., in ballast to G. D. Gibson.

Schr. Samuel Gilman, Crowell, Boston 3 da, with mdse, to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Frances Herriet, (Br.,) Ingalls, Grand Manan, N. B., with fish to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Julia A. Rich, Leland, Machias 10 da., with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Plymouth Rock, Parker, Boston, to J. C. Dayton.

Schr. J. C. Huntington, Lovell, Elizabethport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. New-York, Seabury, Boston 3 da., with mdse, to master.

Schr. Eagle, Hall, Rockland 5 da., with lime.

Schr. T. Benedict, Clark, Providence.

Schr. H. K. Dunton, Jamison, Newark, for Providence.

Schr. Wm. Beardman, Stimson, Hartford.

Schr. Tryphenia, Nickerson, Boston.

Schr. Seraph, Ryder, New-Bedford.

Schr. Pauline, Hall, Portsmouth.

Schr. Ann Amelia, Hallock, Lynn.

Schr. Ada Herbert, Crowell, Gloucester, with fish.

Schr. Eva, Blackley, Boston, in ballast to master.

Schr. J. G. Collyer, Haley, Providence.

Schr. Belle of the Bay, Crocker, George's Banks, fish.

Schr. Helen, (new,) Perry, New Bedford, with oil.

Schr. Fair Wind, Woodhull, Providence.

Schr. Locondia, Small, Salem, in ballast.

Schr. Fleetwood, Gardner, Warren, R. I.

Schr. Sea Bird, Mott, Georgetown, D. C., 4 da., coal.

Schr. Atlantic, Wass, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Sloop Blackstone, Allen, Providence.

WIND—Sunset, E. S. E.

Below.

Ship Research, from London.

Ship D. H. Watjen, 10 da, from Marseilles.

Sailed.

May 23—Steamer Thames.

Barks Wallstrom, Atlantic, Lorenzo, Ephomek.

Brigs R. Drummond and Nile.

Schooners J. W. Johnston and James J. Hoyt.

Spoken, &c.

Florella—ship, Peabody, from New-York March 6 for Shanghai, April 8, lat. 0 20 S., lon. 25 W.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, May 24—Arr. ship Loch Lomond, San Francisco; barks Ada, Liverpool; Statira, Aleck Bay; Starlight, Palermo; Savannah, Lesbon; brig Stranger, Havana; steamer Saxon, Philadelphia; ship Conquest, Liverpool; barks Mary Broughton, Surinam; Jane Rose, McDonald, Havana.

BALTIMORE, May 24—Arr. bark Flora, Collins, St. Johns, P. R.; May Queen, Phinney, Arecibo.

LEWES, Del., May 23—Hospital steamer New World, from New-York. All the vessels on the beach, except one, has been got off.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24—Arr. bark Christian ——, Nestil, Antilles.

PORTLAND, May 24—Arr. brig Harriet Stevens, Corbett, Remedios. Cld. brig Antilles, Havana; schr. Thomas Dyckson, (Br.,) St. John.

Foreign Ports.

At Rio Grande, April 14, brig Annie Laurie, for New-York in 4 da. Sld. 4th, Dutch scuns. Syne Jacob and Nicholas, both for New-York; 12th, brig Lara, Bullock, for Barbados, with mules.

Arr. at Halifax, N. S., May 23, schrs. Lone Star, Farrell, New-York; Lord of the Isles, Ocumane, do. for Harbor Grace.

At St. John, P. R., in port May 3, brig Eastern, Graham, for New-York in 3 da.; schr. Castor, Norris, for Baltimore.

At Arecibo, P. R., May 7, brig J. Treat, Park, from Baltimore, arr. 6th. Sld. 7th, brig Naples, (Br.,) Redding, New-York.

[PER PERUVIAN.]

Arr. at Liverpool May 11, Bridgewater, Davison, New-York.

Arr. at Gibraltar May 8, Kanagoma, Somerind, New-York.

Arr. at Melbourne March 26, ship Fairfield, Paine, Philadelphia; 17th, barks Emilia, Arienas, New-York; 22d, Castleton, Hill, do.

Arr. at Fort Chalmers March 4, Anglo-Saxon, New-York.

Off the Eddystone May 10, H. Isacks, Faker, from New-York for Amsterdam.

Sld. from Manila March 12, Willy, Samfell, New-York; 17th, Solo, Croker, do.; Argonauta, Morton, do.

At Manila March 22, Ocean Eagle, for New-York, ready.

Sld. from Liverpool May 16, Queen, Orcuss, New-York; 17, Vancouver, Cunningham, Philadelphia. Cld. 11th, Freeman, Woodward, Boston.

Arr. at Cork May 10, Vestalinden, Cissy, New-York.

Arr. at Marseilles May 9, Lotus, Linc, New-York.

Sld. from Brouwershaven May 10, Nederland, Jorgan, New-York.

Sld. from Flushing May 16, J. & R. Young, Richam, New-York.

Arr. at Hamburg May 9, Western Ocean, Bellis, Calcutta.

Sld. from Cuxhaven May 10, John Bertram, Kundersen, New-York.

Arr. at Cronstadt May 6, Persia, Holm, New-York.

Gray's Patent Molded Collars

Are not simply flat pieces of paper cut in the form of a Collar, but are *Molded and Shaped to fit the Neck*, having a perfect curve, *it from edge to edge*, which is obtained by our patented process. Which also secures another *advantage* to ourselves by our *Other Collars*—viz: *Space for the Cravat* in the Turn-down style, the INSIDE OF WHICH IS PERFECTLY SMOOTH AND FREE FROM PUCKERS, making this Collar, for ease, neatness, and durability, unequaled.

They are made in Turn-down style in sizes from 13 to 17, and in Garrotte from 13 to 17 inches, and packed in neat blue boxes of 50 each; also in smaller size of 10 each—the latter a very handy package for travelers, army and navy officers.

EVERY COLLAR is stamped "GRAY'S PATENT MOLDED COLLAR."

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In use by the United States Custom-house, New-York, and by the United States Government in the army and navy. Railroad track, hay, coal, platform, counter, druggist and bank scales, of every description. Every scale warranted. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, with references, to

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No. 680 BROADWAY AND Nos. 253 AND 255 4TH-ST.

Positively the largest assortment of first-class furniture in the City, comprising new and elegant designs in parlor, library, dining and bedroom furniture.

Every description of furniture manufactured to order. Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world. All orders promptly executed.

DEMULCENT,

A New Soap for Chapped Hands and Nursery Use,
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Cheap and certain defence against ravages of moths and millers in clothing. Produced by HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston, and sold by all druggists.

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We offer our entire stock of all grades of furniture at LOWER PRICES than any other establishment in the UNITED STATES.

It is made of the best well seasoned and selected material to be found in the country, and in the latest approved styles by the best workmen, and under our own personal supervision.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

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METTAM & CO.'S METALLIC INSOLES

Produce a perfect circulation of blood throughout the system, and are a perfect preventive of neuralgia, headaches, rush of blood to the head, &c.

OFFICE NO. 429 BROADWAY.

Price $1 50; per mail, $1 60. Send for circular.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT FRANKLIN, Essex County, N. J., containing about thirty acres of land now in grass and wheat, all in the highest state of cultivation; also a great abundance of fruit. The house is large and commodious, it having eight well-lighted rooms. The outbuildings consist of carriage-house, granary, hen-house, and a splendid barn. All the buildings replete with every convenience. The dwelling is situated on rising ground, fronting to the south, and has a commanding view of Orange Mountain. A beautiful stream of water runs the entire length of the place. Franklin is situated ten miles from New-York, three miles from the Erie Railroad, two and a half miles from Bloomfield, and five miles from Newark. Churches, schools, &c. A part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Possession given immediately. For further particulars inquire of J. W. STILT, No. 49 Warren-st., New-York City.

$8.50 PER TON TO DEALERS, AND Cartmen $9 to families, best red ash, egg and stove coal. Will deliver for this week only at above prices. JOHN BAGLEY, Nos. 4 and 5 Oak-st.

WANTED—A WIDOW LADY AND HER DAUGHTER desire to take charge of a house during the absence of the family in Summer. Address K. M., Station D, Broadway.

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For the

CHEROKEE MEDICINES.

Compounded from Roots, Barks and Leaves.

CHEROKEE REMEDY; the great Indian Diuretic, cures all diseases of the Urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

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CHEROKEE CURE! An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by self-abuse, such as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

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Cherokee Remedy.
$2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.

Cherokee Injection.
$2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.

Cherokee Cure.
$2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.

Dr. Wright's Elixir.
$2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.

Cherokee Pills, for Females.
$1 a box, or 6 boxes for $5.

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Patients living at a distance need not hesitate because of their inability to visit us. We have treated successfully the afflicted in all portions of the world, by correspondence.

Parties addressing us should state the disease and symptoms, and the full particulars in regard to their cases. In order a full knowledge of their cases is obtained, and, unless secure is possible, we will not hold out inducements to them in order to sell our medicine.

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The CHEROKEE MEDICINES are sold by all enterprising druggists in the civilized world. Some unprincipled dealers, however, try to sell worthless compounds in place of these, from which they can get at a cheap price and make more money by selling than they can on the Cherokee Medicines. As you value your health—aye, the health of your offspring—do not be deceived by such unprincipled druggists.

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All letters asking advice or ordering our medicines, will meet with prompt attention.

Address the Sole Proprietors,
Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
No. 62 Liberty-st.,
New-York.

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CHEROKEE INJECTION OR WASH is intended as an ally or assistant to the *Cherokee Remedy*.

Its effects are healing, soothing and demulcent; removing all scalding, heat and pain, instead of the burning and almost unbearable pain, that is experienced with nearly all cheap quack injections.

By the use of the *Cherokee Remedy* and *Cherokee Injection*—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed in male or female.

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This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one pill which all can rely on as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to subdue the most stubborn cases.

To those who have trifled with their constitution until they think themselves beyond reach of medical aid, we would say, *Despair not! The Cherokee Cure* will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed.

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This ELIXIR cures Mystery, General Debility, Palpitation of the Heart and Impotency. It restores mental power and the appetite, and causes the roses to mount the cheek of pale, and the debilitated man or woman to feel vigorous and strong. The young and ambitious blood to course through your veins, the nerves to become strong, and the fires of new life and vigor to reanimate the entire body, building up the constitution, restoring joy and life to many a sad and darkened fireside.

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CHEROKEE PILLS.

FEMALE REGULATOR.

Compounds from pure vegetable extracts, and coated with the best white sugar—as easy and delicious to take as sugar candy—these Pills are intended to remove obstructions, and to insure regularity in the occurrence of the monthly periods.

By bringing on and regulating the monthly periods, they effectually remove all diseases and effects brought on by suppression, or those caused by the deranged female organs.

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They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the back and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, &c., &c. In a word, by removing the irregularity, they remove the cause, and with it ALL the ailments that spring from it. Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution; however delicate.

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We send all of the Cherokee Medicines by express (except the Cherokee Pills, these are sent by mail, free,) on receipt of price, to any part of the civilized world, securely packed in such a manner that no one through whose hands they may pass would know the contents.

Ladies or gentlemen can address us in perfect confidence, and we will in all cases frankly answer their letters, and give our opinion of each individual case. We prescribe no minerals.

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They are mild in their operations, and can be taken by young and old, male and female, in all cases where, as is usually the case, deafness accompanies it, the hearing can be either entirely cured or materially improved. Like all diseases, there are some cases of deafness that cannot even be benefited, but in the majority of cases the hearing can either be entirely cured or remarkably benefited. It can always be checked and prevented from growing worse.

It is an erroneous idea that when discharges of the ear are checked, it will be thrown in the system, and will make its appearance somewhere else, in a more agitated form. A directly contrary effect I have always found in nature. And I have treated the health of the patient being much more robust after the discharge has been checked. I am yet to see a case where it has impaired the health of the patient by being stopped. Let any one discussed to think any injurious effects can arise from its being checked, let them ask the question, "is it natural for the ear to discharge?" Ans. certainly not. Then can it be beneficial to have an offensive discharge rendering you disgusting to every one with whom you are brought in contact, constantly running from your ears, or can it be injurious to check it?

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If the druggists will not buy them for you, write to us, and we will send them to you by express.

For full particulars inquire at your nearest druggist for our thirty-two page pamphlet. If you are unable to procure it where you live, write us, inclosing postage stamps, and we will inclose it in a securely sealed envelope